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Established in 1967

Andras comments on Immigration Offices

[The following are excerpts from introductory remarks by the Minister of Manpower and Immigration Hon. Robert Andras before the Special Joint Parliamentary Committee on Immigration].

"You have heard charges so often to the effect that there is deliberate discrimination at work here that I think a word or two from me on the subject is in order. Although some of your witnesses have spoken as if the government had committed itself to providing equal facilities to all applicants in all countries, no such commitment, of course, has ever been made. nevertheless, as a matter of policy, we try very hard to make sure that all applicants of like type - for instance, all sponsored dependents, all applicants with pre arranged employment and so on - are attended to within comparable time periods. And to reduce the distances some applicants may have to travel in order to be examined, we regularly resort to travelling teams of selection officers.

Many factors enter the decision to establish a new office. These include the host country's attitude, the program requirements of other Canadian Government departments represented overseas, and special immigration objectives - for instance, the desire to stimulate franco- phone immigration. But a critical factor is always the level of demand for service in a given country or area on the part of potentially qualified applicants. If this factor is absent, a resident selection officer's time would be wasted, and the expense to the public involved in maintaining a local office would be unjustified.

I reject categorically allegations that this policy has anything to do with discrimination. Every applicant in the world is considered for selection on exactly the same standards. That some have to wait somewhat longer or travel somewhat farther to be examined, reflects the facts of geography and budgetary limitations, and certainly not discrimination. Having made this plain however, I acknowledge that a system of subceilings on some geographical basis could provide, as the Green Paper points out, a more systematized basis for the allocation of the selection resources at our command".

More Being Released

New Delhi, Sept. 30(UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that more and more of those detained in the wake of national emergency are being gradually released.

Addressing members of the Comex 7 Expedition, Mrs. Gandhi said the question was not merely of a few people challenging the government but of a minority trying to paralyse the functioning of democracy.

She said the opposition parties should have waited till the election due in February. If the people were with them, they would vote the government out of office. The opposition movement, which had been non-violent in the beginning, gradually became more violent. If they had their way there would have been anarchy and chaos, she said.

Referring to the criticism in the Western Press, she said it was difficult to explain to those who are not aware of the conditions exisitng in India.

Newspaper Circulation Rises after Emergency

Bangalore, Sept. 29 (UNI): There has been a substantial increase in the circulation of major English and Hindi dailies in India during the quarter following the proclamation of national emergency on June 26, according to Dharam Bir Sinha, Union Deputy Minister for Information and Broadcasting.

Mr. Sinha told the Karnataka Union of Working Journalists here that not only had the circulation increased duting July - September but the rate of increase was also much higher than that in the previous quarter.

This was true in the case of dailies based in Delhi and Bombay as well as those in Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Kerala.

Major dailies including the Times of India, Indian Express, Nav Bharat Times and Hindustan (all Delhi) lost their circulation by one to five per cent during March - June, 1975 - a period which Mr. Sinha described as one of "agitational journalism". But after the imposition of pre-censorship all these dailies increased their circulation "not marginally but substantially" by one to twenty per cent, he added.

Bhadkamkar Dies

Ottawa, Sept. 25: Ashok Bhadkamkar, India's Ambassador to Egypt (High Commissioner to Canada from 1969-72) died suddenly in Cairo. He leaves behind his wife Medha and a daughter and a son.

Born in 1921, Mr. Bhadkamkar joined the Indian Foreign Service in 1947. He has served in different capacities in the Ministry of External Affairs and Indian Missions abroad including Karachi, Washington, Peking and London.

He has served in the United Nations and also as chairman of the International Commission for Supervision and Control in Laos.

Mr. Bhadkamkar was the best High Commissioner India has sent to Canada in recent times. Bhadkamkars were very popular and were liked and still remembered fondly by many all over Canada, especially in Ottawa. In his death India has lost one of its best diplomats.

Our sincere sympathies to Mrs. Medha Bhadkamkar and the children.

Oil Well in the East

New Delhi, Sept. 30(UNI): The first off-shore oil well in the eastern coast of India was spudded recently.

This is the fourth attempt at off-shore drilling in the country.

Urban Ceiling Legislation soon

New Delhi, Sept. 27 (UNI): The Government will bring in soon the law on ceiling on urban property and it is also contemplating new legislation for the implementation of the Prime Minister's economic program, Law Minister H. R. Gokhale said here.

Several laws were required to remove the constitutional and other hurdles stood in the way of implementing the new economic program, Mr. Gokhale said in an interview over the Delhi Television.

Referring to the question of effective implementation of land ceiling laws, the Law Minister said "We have to remove all legal hurdles in the implementation of the programme for land ceiling apart from making the laws in regard to this immune from attach on constitutional grounds."

Crime Rate Lower for Immigrants

Ottawa - Canadian citizens are much more criminally inclined than landed immigrants to Canada are, according to a study done by the Solicitor-General's Department.

Analyzing statistics of people convicted in Canada of indictable offences, statistician Marvin Ross concluded that Canadian citizens were about twice as likely to be convicted as were landed immigrants.

The immigrants, between 1966 and 1969, accounted for between 1.5 per cent and 2.2 per cent of the serious crimes though they constituted about 4 per cent of the population. This means proportionally twice the crime rate among citizens as mong immigrants.

The study was done for the Green Paper on Immigration and Population, published earlier this year.

It was not previously made available to the public.

The finding of a low rate of criminality among landed immigrants (people in Canada five years or less) is consistent with earlier findings by University of Toronto criminologist James F Giffen. He found that immigrants had a much lower crime rate than Canadians, and that the crime rate among the second generation in Canada was midway between the rate for immigrants and for other Canadians.

These conclusions are at variance with the assumptions made by many of the 1,400 people who wrote in to the Parliamentary committee on immigration. Many of the letters portray immigrants as prone to crime and as causing a deterioration in Canada's moral climate.

The Globe and Mail

Youth and Dowry

New Delhi, Sept. 21 (UNI): One hundred youth Congress workers pledged before Prime Minister Indira Gandhi here that they would not accept dowry in their marriages.

Addressing them, Mrs. Gandhi said it was surprising that a social evil like dowry was continuing in modern society. The Government was trying to bring about economic changes but the country could not progress unless there was a social transformation also, she added.

U.S. Aid

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI) The United States will resume economic aid to India from next year after having suspended it for the past four years, Finance Minister C. Subramaniam said here.

Mr. Subramaniam, who returned here from Washington after attending the annual Board of Governors meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Band, told newsmen that he had discussions with the U.S. Treasury Secretary, members of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Senators and intellectuals of the Indo-American relations.

His impression was that there had been an improvement in the ties between the two countries.

External Affairs Minister Y. B. Chavan, who returned to New Delhi after attending the special session of the United Nations General Assembly, voiced a similar view. He said both India and the U.S. "are desirous to improve relations."

Censorship to end with emergency

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): Information and Broadcasting Minister V.C. Shukla has said that Press censorship will lapse when the emergency is revoked.

But, Mr. Shukla told a Press club luncheon meeting here, he was not in a position to state when the emergency would be lifted as it depended on many factors. But, as things become more and more normal, "we will be able to work even without remembering that censorship is on," he added.

We Wish Our Readers A Happy ID

Abdullah for peaceful healing of Rift

Srinagar, Sept. 29 (UNI): Kashmir Chief Minister Sheikh Mohammad Abdullah has renewed his plea for resolution of national issues through the paun of peace.

During an informal chat here, newsmen asked him whether he had taken any initiative to bring about a national reconciliation in the wake of the emergency proclamation, as had been suggested in reports here and abroad. He replied that his assignment as Chief Minister of Jammu and Kashmir had kept him fully occupied.

As a citizen of India, he said he held the view that differences that arose from time to time should be resolved through peaceful methods. However, everything depended upon the situation. "If I can be of any use to the Prime Minister in this regard, my services are at her disposal," he added.

Arrests for Pamphleteering

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): About 370 persons have been arrested in a country-wide drive against clandestine pamphleteering and wall-postering against the national emergency and exhorting people to protest against it, according to official sources.

The drive is being conducted by State Governments on a directive from the Union Home Ministry.

In this drive, police have also confiscated 14 printing presses which were used for printing clandestine posters and pamphlets in various parts of India.

State Governments have been asked to maintain a strict watch against this clandestine activity.

Women's Status decisive

New Delhi, Sept. 25 (UNI): Family Planning program should not be predominantly female-oriented so long as the women's status does not improve in terms of mutuality as well as equality of marriage partnership, according to an expert study.

The study warns that unless all married women acquire the status to decide how many children each would like to have, when should they have their first child and what methods they would like to adopt for family planning, it is doubtful that there would be a substantial decline in India's crude birth rate in the near future.

Most countries appreciate emergency

New Delhi, Sept. 21 (UNI): External Affairs Minister Y.B. Chavan has said that the reasons that led to the promulgation of national emergency in India had been appreciated throughout the world, except some Western countries and China.

He told the Consultative Committee of Parliament attached to his ministry that all non-aligned, developing and socialist countries and most of the Afro-Asian nations had reacted favourably to the emergency declared on June 26. There had been a sense of appreciation among them and some of them had conveyed their favourable reaction to the Prime Minister.

CPI to woo Marxists

Calcutta, Sept. 25 (UNI): The Communist Party of India (CPI) has initiated talks at all levels with the Communist Party of India (Marxists) to wean it away from "right reaction" and to unite left and democratic forces and the Congress, CPI General Secretary C. Rajeswara Rao told newsmen here.

While direct talks at the lower levels of the Marxist party had proved to be "extremely fruitful", the indirect contact at the higher level had so far not yielded any positive results, he said.

Imprisonment for wrong Land Returns

New Delhi, Sept. 28 (UNI): The Congress High Command has asked states to provide deterrent punishment for incorrect or non-filing of land returns as required under the land reforms laws.

In a circular to the states, it has suggested that a minimum of two years' imprisonment along with fine ranging Rs 2,000 (266.67 dollars) to Rs 5,000 (666.67 dollars) should be incorporated in their respective land ceiling laws to check the menace.

The High Command has stressed the need for immediate amendment of the States' Land Ceiling Acts for the purpose. It is reported that in every state a large number of people having land beyond the ceiling limit have not yet filed the returns or have filed wrong returns.

Is Mahabharata War a myth?

Poona, Sept. 25 (UNI): The Mahabharata War at Kurukshetra is not a historical event but a myth, according to Dr. D. C. Sirkar, historian and renowned epigraphist.

In an interview with UNI, Dr. Sirkar said that the so-called Bharat war must have been originally a petty family or tribal feud which formed the theme of a battle song that was gradually embellished and magnified through the centuries by different poets and minstrels.

The occurrence of the Bharat War in fourth, third or second millennium B.C. was incongruous with the usually accepted views regarding the historic Harappa or Indus Valley civilization and the advent of the Aryan in India about the middle of the second millennium B.C., he said.

Dr. Sirkar says that evidence relating to the war reveals interesting facts in the first place even in ancient India people were not sure as to when exactly the event might have occurred and secondly any reference to it is conspicuous by its absence in the later Vedic literature although Kurukshetra has been repeatedly mentioned in the earliest works on Indian literature.

Dr. Kirkar thinks that when the popularity of the story of the Bharat War developed considerably, an eagerness was exhibited by some people to assign a date to this so-called great event and this led to the growth of the diversity of traditions.

Foreign Interference criticised

New Delhi, Sept. 28 (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has criticised attempts of certain countries to interfere in the domestic affairs of other nations whose regimes they did not like.

Without making any direct reference to the recent remarks of United States President Gerald Ford, she said it was now being openly stated in those countries that they were free to intervene militarily, economically and politically in the internal affairs of other countries. In sharp contrast to this what India had done in regard to Bangladesh had been branded as "interference". It was even stated that India wanted to destroy Pakistan.

Addressing the first national conference of educators for secularism, socialism and democracy here, she assailed the Western Press which, she said, had always applied different standards in dealing with the Indian situation.

Plan for Defence Production growth

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): The Defence Public sector undertakings in India have evolved new long-term perspective plans for growth and development for the next 10 to 15 years.

Minister for Defence Production Ram Niwas Mirdha told newsmen here that these undertakings had been asked to lay maximum emphasis on boosting exports and capturing new world markets.

At a meeting of the Chairmen of the Defence Public sector undertakings recently, it was decided that all the units should attempt to build up their exports so as to achieve the target of exporting 20 percent of their production. For this purpose the undertakings would develop their marketing strategy to increase their share of markets.

Tamil Nadu not benefitted by emergency

Madras, Sept. 29 (UNI): Finance Minister C. Subramaniam has alleged that the "fruits of emergency" have not been reaped in Tamil Nadu because the Dravida Munnetra Kazhakam (DMK) Government does not accept the Prime Minister's programs wholeheartedly.

Addressing a public meeting here, he conceded that there had been a change in the attitude of the DMK Government to emergency.

"The country-wide results of emergency had changed situation and forced them to fall in line. But I am afraid their support is merely verbal and not wholehearted."

The Finance Minister also alleged that certain provisions of the emergency were being misused and trade union leaders, who favoured hosting productivity, had been arrested. These trends were not very desirable for the well-being of the State, he warned.

Quite poverty to be real

Madras, Sept. 29 (UNI): An integrated plan to concretise the "quit poverty" slogan and avoid the creation of a three-tier society of the elite, the middle class and the poor is being evolved by the Union Government, Finance Minister C. Subramaniam announced here.

Addressing the annual meeting of the Tamil Chamber of Commerce, Mr. Subramaniam said although there could be an overall improvement in the Indian economic situation, the fact that 40 percent of the population was still living below the poverty line should not be ignored. "The godowns could be full, but stomach would continue to be empty," he added.

Later talking to newsmen, Mr. Subramaniam advocated decentralization of tax revenue to bring about a "feeling of satisfaction among tax payers that the tax realised is actually pumped back into the system".

More industries to be delicensed

Madras, Sept. 29 (UNI): The Union Government has decided to delicense certain industries for which necessary machinery and raw materials are indigenously available, Industries Minister T.A. Pai announced here.

He told newsmen that a positive list of industries selected for delicensing would be released within a week after consultations with the Planning Commission.

He told a meeting of the members of the Audit Bureau of Circulation here that by and large the Press was acting now in a responsible manner but a few still remained "hostile".

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Indian Economy Poised for Higher Growth

Bombay, Sept. 23 (UNI): The Indian economy is poised for a faster growth of five to six percent in 1975-76 as against two percent in 1974-75.

The high growth prospect has been estimated against the background of relative prices stability, according to the annual report (1974-75) of the Reserve Bank of India released here.

It said the restoration of a measure of balance between supply and demand conditions was the central fact emerging from an assessment of the economy's performance in 1974-75. "With this progress towards normality, the outlook for growth in 1975-76 is quite bright".

The report said the declaration of national emergency and the new economic program of the Prime Minister had imparted a new sense of direction to the economy, as reflected in the creation of industrial harmony and the revival of the otherwise depressed capital market to some extent.

U.P. to have Public Tribunals

Lucknow, Sept. 28 (UNI): Uttar Pradesh Governor M. Chenna Reddy promulgated an ordinance providing for the setting up of public service tribunals for the speedy disposal of cases relating to not only Government servants but also to employees of local bodies and public sector corporations.

An official spokesman said Uttar Pradesh was the first State in the country to constitute such tribunals. The first tribunal would soon be set up in Lucknow.

Each tribunal would comprise a judicial and an administrative member. They would adjudicate disputes between the employers and the employees. The jurisdiction of the lower courts would be excluded in these matters but that of the High Court would remain unaffected.

Opposition to be Consulted

New Delhi, Sept. 28 (UNI): Law Minister H.R. Gokhale has said that the Government was keen to take decisions on important matters like electoral reforms only after "exhaustive consultations with all the opposition parties".

Addressing the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to his ministry here, he recalled how many changes were introduced in the rules governing the conduct of elections after three rounds of talks with the opposition parties before the Gujarat poll.

A Bill to reform the Electoral Law based on the recommendations of the Joint Select Committee of Parliament was pending consideration of Lok Sabha (Lower House of Parliament) for over an year.

New Vaccine for Syphillis

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): The Institute of Venereology in Madras has launched a project to prepare a vaccine for syphilis which may one day immunise man against this dreaded sexually-transmitted disease.

The project, launched six months ago with the assistance of the Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR), is still in its infancy, but preliminary results seem to be encouraging.

According to Dr. C.N. Sowmini, Director of the Institute, scientists at the Institute have achieved limited success in immunising rabbits with a vaccine prepared from treponemes, the microorganism that cause syphilis.

Detentions to be reviewed

New Delhi, Sept. 26 (UNI): The Central Government has told the States to be more careful on detaining persons under the Maintenance of Internal Security Act. (MISA).

The State governments and administrtions of the Union territories have also been instructed to ensure that the detention orders made in the context of national emergency actually related to its requirements. Detention orders which do not conform to these requirements may be reviewed and necessary "corrective action" taken, if necessary.

Press more responsible now

Bombay, Sept. 29 (UNI): Information and broadcasting Minister V.C. Shukla has said that the Press was being encouraged to have self-censorship.

He told a meeting of the members of the Audit Bureau of Circulation here that by and large the Press was acting now in a responsible manner but a few still remained "hostile".

The Minister said a new era had dawned in the newspapet and other mass media and a meaningful cooperation with a constructive attitude between the Government and the media was necessary. Mutual distrust should have no place and no one should try to dominate the other, he added.

Monitoring Crimes

New Delhi Sept. 23 (UNI): The Railway Board has set up a security control room to monitor information about crime and other matters of security importance on the Railways to enable it to maintain constant vigil against crime.

The control room at the Railway Board headquarters, manned by officers of the Railway Protection Force, will enable prompt transmission of information of crime to the authorities particularly in regard to important cases and coordinate action against criminals.

According to B.M. Kaul, member in charge of traffic of the Railway Board, similar control rooms had been set up divisional and zonal railways.

Non-resident Indian Capital may be allowed free entry

Madurai, Tamil adu, sept. 28 (UNI): The Central Government is considering a proposal to allow unrestricted entry of non-resident Indian capital into the country for starting certain approved industries, Industry Minister T.A. Pai said.

He told newsmen that prospective investors would be given facilities for starting their industries, particularly in the backward and border areas.

The Government had recently evolved a scheme permitting non-resident Indians to maintain bank accounts in India in foreign currency with facilities for remittance at any time and also the exchange risk being covered.

This should also enable non-resident Indians to keep the surplus money with banks in India and this would be available for the country's foreign exchange resources for any development, Mr. Pai said.

Karunanidhi meets Indira

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): Tamil Nadu Chief Minister M. Karunanidhi discussed with Prime Minister Indira Gandhi various matters including the national emergency and the political situation in the country, according to sources close to the Dravida Munnetra Kazhakam (DMK) leader.

During his meeting Mr. Karunanidhi appraised the Prime Minister of the political situation in Tamil Nadu and its requirements.

However, Mr. Karunanidhi declined to say anything about his talks with the Prime Minister.

Tamil Nadu is one among the three States having non-Congress Governments.

Ruler of Kota prosecuted

New Delhi, Sept. 25 (UNI): The ex-ruler of Kota, Rajasthan, Maharao Bhim Singh and an industrialist of Howrah, Rabi Kumar Das, are being prosecued by the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) on charges of entering into a conspiracy and unauthorizedly importing arms from abroad.

A charge sheet to this effect has been filed in the court of the Chief Metropolitan Magistrate, Delhi.

CPI Directive

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): The Communist party of India (CPI) has directed its National and State Councils members to declare their property and income before the end of this month.

CPI General Secretary C. Rajeswara Rao told UNI here that the decision was taken by the party's National Council as it was felt that the party leadership at both the national and state levels should set up standards of plain living and utmost personal sacrifice.

Supreme Court for Reforms

New Delhi, Sept. 27 (UNI): The Supreme Court has stressed the need for urgent radical reforms in law relating to settlement of small claims to create confidence among the masses in the judicial system.

The handling of small claims is probably the most deplorable feature of the administration of civil justice and yet small claims are in many respects more significant than large ones, involving large numbers of inter-class disputes.

Hoarding in Tombs

Bhopal, Sept. 23 (UNI): Some hoarders and profiteers in rural areas are stocking their goods in uninhabited and unlikely places like tombs and mausoleum, according to official reports.

Food officials of Sagar district of Madhya Pradesh seized one such hoard of 60 quintals of wheat hidden in a tomb in a village.

50,000 Homeless

Ahmedabad, Sept. 26 (UNI): Eleven persons were killed and about 50,000 rendered homeless in six districts of Gujarat following heavy rains and floods during the past few days.

Self Sufficiency in Nuclear Instruments

New Delhi Sept. 23 (UNI): India has attained self-sufficiency in nuclear instruments as far as the nuclear program is concerned, says an official press release.

The Bhabha Atomic Research Centre (BARC), Bombay, has developed a wide variety of nuclear instruments required for the atomic energy program. Continuing efforts are being made to up-date the technology in instrumentation, the release added.

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ONTARIO ELECTIONS

In the recent Ontario elections, in which most Indo-Pak immigrants and all Indo-Canadians were eligible to vote, no party has obtained a majority. A minority government of the ruling Progressive Conservative Party, therefore, will continue in power until the next election which, according to political pundits, will not be too far away.

In the last election two candidates belonging to visible minority groups tried unsuccessfully for seats in the legislature, both for the Liberals. One of them, an MPP in the last legislature, L. Braithwait, a black, was defeated by 1,237 votes. Another Fred Kan of Chinese origin lost by 2,062 votes. Both were candidates in Metro Toronto where Asians and Blacks are found in significant numbers.

No one really knows the real reasons behind the defeat of these candidates. However, more significant is the fact that Metro Toronto with its estimated Indo-Pak population of about 40,000 could not field a candidate for any political party.

We hope in the next Ontario election, at least in Metropolitan Toronto, there will be an able and credible candidate of Indo-Pak origin, who will also be a winning candidate.

Another interesting aspect that emerges from an analysis of Ontario election results is that out of 31 Metro Toronto ridings, in three (Downsview, Bellwoods & Oriole) of them the winning candidate had a majority of less than 500 votes; in eight ridings the majority was between 500 and 1500 votes; in 10 of them between 1500 and 3000 votes.

In the next election these ridings deserve close attention of Indo-Canadians. The candidates in these ridings should be approached and asked to state their stand regarding visible minority groups. What will be the attitudes of these candidates in helping to combat prejudice and discrimination? What positive steps (using the schools, mass media etc.) will they be prepared to take to root out prejudice based on utter ignorance.

The next election will probably be only a few months away. It is, therefore, better to start preparing now.

Foreign Exchange rackets unearthed

New Delhi, Sept. 21 (UNI): The Enforcement Directorate of the Cabinet Secretariat has recently unearthed a large number of foreign exchange rackets and subsequent intensive investigations have revealed that one of the major leakages of foreign exchange has been what is commonly known as "compensatory deals" or "payments", says an official press release.

Indian emigrants settled abroad make remittances to their relatives or friends in India, in order to either meet maintenance expenditure of their families in India or otherwise transfer their accumulated capital in the form of capital goods. Unfortunately there being no exchange control system in the developed and advanced countries, it is not illegal there to advertise for remittances and at rates different from the official ones.

A large number of well-organized syndicates of foreign exchange racketeers have thus come into existence who purchase foreign exchange from Indians abroad and pay their relations in India at black market rates through a system of distributors and sub-distributors.

This has given rise to deflection of inward remittances into unauthorized and non-banking channels. Major reason in providing a motivation for the remitter and the beneficiary seeking recourse to illegal channels is the prevalence of attractive premium rates compared to official rates of foreign exchange.

The senders who succumb to the tempting offers of racketeers seldom realize that by sending funds through illegal and unauthorized channels, apart from doing a colossal dis-service to the country's economy and risk of confiscation of those amounts, their relations or friends in India are also liable to personal penalties which may be up to five times the amount involved in contravention as well as prosecution and imprisonment by court of law.

Many of the recipients of "compensatory payments" in India are unaware of the legal position that if remittances are received from abroad through non-banking channels, it would be difficult for them to account for before the income-tax authorities and there is every likelihood of such amounts being treated as income of recipients from undisclosed sources, thus liable for taxation under the Income-Tax Act and consequential penalties and prosecution.

Letters

Why more Immigrants?

Ms. Gulshan Saini says that my article on **WHY MORE IMMIGRANTS** missed the whole point on which the criticism of the Green Paper was based.

I was discussing Immigration per se, Green Paper or no Green Paper. Instead of giving my half-baked opinion, I quoted other authorities as to why immigration is not welcome from ANY country in the world — Mayor Philips of Vancouver, Urban Affairs Minister Basford, Governor McCall of Oregon, Historian Toynbee, Columnist Collins, Commonwealth Secretary-General Smith, Human Rights Council Chairman Katz, Canadian citizens, Immigration Committee M.P. and Province Editorial, etc. Some of the above pointed out the dangers of growing racism, but the main thrust was against all immigration because of urbanization ills, growing social pressures, economic tensions, shortage of capital funds, and Canadian polls against immigrants as such.

In a circular I received yesterday from my M.P., Mr. Fraser, his poll showed 80 percent of the Canadians in this riding against further immigration. What is this lady talking about about "standing up and being counted" or "sense of values" or "second class citizenship"? There are limits to irrelevance and unnecessary rudeness when one lacks the intelligence to follow the purport of an article warning people about dangers inherent in greater people pollution, especially during the bad economic times ahead.

I suggest the lady re-read the article carefully, especially where I insisted that if there must be any Immigration Act in 1976, it ensures that there is no discrimination whatsoever and that there should be no compromise on this point. As for standing up and being counted, I have been doing just that for 18 years in B.C., often single-handed, especially when India has been regularly denigrated by our wonderful North American press, and has to be defended repeatedly. In this instance of Immigration, I am standing up against the facile, unthinking attitude of Indo-Canadians, an unpopular but necessary stand leaving me open to unwarranted personal attacks, rather than the issues put forward quoting eminent authorities.

Homi M. Engineer
VANCOUVER

Mysore Medical College

The Mysore Medical College will celebrate its Golden Jubilee in Mid-December of this year. To commemorate the occasion, the College has decided to build an Intensive Care Unit at the College with funds solicited from the alumni.

Contributions may be made on bank drafts made payable to the "Mysore Medical College Intensive Care Unit Fund". Drafts may be mailed to myself, or to Dr. O. Ganesh, 26635 Woodward Ave., Huntington Woods, Michigan 48070.

Alumni of the College requesting further detailed information may contact Dr. Ganesh.

Thank you for your interest.

K. L. Ramadas, M.D., M.S., M.P.H.

Projects to boost exports

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): The Export Planning Cell, recently set up in the Commerce Ministry, has drawn up 20 projects, based on raw materials readily available in the country, for export production, Commerce Minister D. P. Chattopadhyaya said here.

Mr. Chattopadhyaya said the growth in exports at present was mainly in the fields of engineering goods, sugar and finished leather.

Sugar prices, though had come down in the internal markets from the fizzy heights of last year, were now satisfactory and could earn India a substantial foreign exchange.

Rs. 90 Million worth gold seized

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): Income-tax authorities have so far seized unaccounted primary gold, gold articles, jewellery and silver wares worth more than Rs 90 million ($12 million) from the premises of a former princely family of Jaipur since the search started in February.

Informed sources said here that primary gold estimated at Rs 48.4 million had been seized by the Gold Control authorities for necessary action under the Gold Control Act.

These sources said the authorities had also seized gold, silver gold ornaments and silver ornaments worth about Rs 25 million ($3.3 million) from the palace and other premises of Mrs. Vijaya Raje Scindia of Gwalior and other members of the former ruling family of Gwalior.

Documents seized from the premises of the Scindias indicated that substantial amounts of funds had been transferred in a "surreptitious manner" from India to a neighbouring country. It also revealed tranfer of money and property of substantial value to a large number of trusts, the sources said.

Diefenbaker Birthday in Ottawa

By A Special Correspondent

Ottawa, Sept. 17: That was no ordinary birthday party I attended in the Confederation Room of the Parliament Building. Of course it was no ordinary citizen either whose birthday was being celebrated. John G. Diefenbaker, former Prime Minister of Canada was having His 80th birthday. It may be recalled, John G. Diefenbaker, when he was the Prime Minister in the sixties was, along with Pundit Jawaharlal Nehru of India, instrumental in seeing that S. Africa is thrown out of the Commonwealth for its racial policies. Also it was Dief the Chief who piloted the Canadian Bill of Rights.

The huge crystal chandliers that illuminated the historic Confederation Room had plenty of competition from the wall to wall political luminaries including Prime Minister Trudeau. Mr. Diefenbaker himself was in fine form when he told the non-partisan crowd referring to himself "the fact that there is snow on the roof does not mean there is no fire in the furnace." Prime Minister Trudeau spoke with wit and wisdom. "It is a bit unnerving for a Liberal to be celebrating Mr. Diefenbaker's birthday half way through his career," he said. Opposition leader Robert Stanfield and Chief Justice of the Supreme Court Bora Laskin, in their speeches referred to the Canadian Bill of Rights that encouraged non-discrimination and brotherhood. Mayor Crombie of Toronto impressed me as a small man with a big voice. Mayor Greenberg of Ottawa paid tributes to the Chief.

A telegram received from Queen Elizabeth was read. No one knows whether the Empress of India had sent one. (The local High Commission should have ensured the sending of such a message.) The good old former C-in-C and former High Commissioner of India had sent a message, it was reported in the newspapers.

The birthday party organized by the Canadian Council of Christians and Jews was attended by almost all the political personalities available in the Capital that night. Several Cabinet Ministers were in the crowd. So were the Senators, M.P.s, M.P.P.s and Aldermen. Being the day prior to the Ontario election provincial Minister Claude Bennett stood in the corridor and shook as many hands as he can.

After the speeches, Mr. Diefenbaker went around shaking hands with the crowd. When my turn came I thanked him for the Canadian Bill of Rights. While everyone was concentrating on the Chief, Prime Minister Trudeau came along unnoticed by many. I shook hands with him as well and thereby protected my non-partisan participation in the party!

Racism

Your editorials and articles on racism in Canadian India Times published in last few months have been heartening to me. Your relentless service to Canadian society in exposing this monster may not be winning any laurels now but a time will come when the importance and significance of this will be realized by most member of pluralistic Canadian society.

Dr. Bhartendu
Willowdale, Ont.

Congress States gear up

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): State units of the Congress party are being toned up to help the administration in implementing the Prime Minister's new economic program as well as to explain to the people the cause for the proclamation of national emergency.

In Tamil Nadu and Gujarat where the opposition parties are in power, the Congress has drawn up plans to mobilise public opinion to ensure implementation of the program.

The Congress party in Tamil Nadu has set up three state-level committees for propagating the program. In Gujarat, the party has nominated two to three Congressmen as observers for each district to watch implementation of the Program. Congress is also holding meetings and circulating propaganda literature in rural areas.

India

S. K. R

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Indian Scientific and Technical Personnel Abroad

S. K. Roy

Manpower Division, Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, New Delhi, India

Although India educates large numbers of scientists and technologists, there is a considerable brain drain as a result of lack of opportunities for employment. To make full use of their trained manpower, the Indian government has started some schemes to help scientists who wish to return home.

Manpower being an essential input for any developmental programme, India adopted in the post- independence years a programme of rapid expansion of education in science and technology. The number of universities was gradually increased. Capacities for post-graduate education in the basic sciences were extended and the scope of technical education was broadened through the updating and expansion of the existing institutions and establishment of new ones. A number of Regional Engineering Colleges and a chain of five Indian Institutes of Technology (IIT) came into being and the output grew rapidly each year.

Although there were only 20 universities in India in 1947 the number had risen to 86 by 1972. Higher education and research in professional subjects such as agriculture and engineering attracted particular attention and some newly established universities were exclusively for this purpose. The IITs were established as centres of excellence for education and research in engineering and technology. In the field of medical education, the number of colleges offering degree- level education rose from 15 in 1947 to 105 in 1974 and a few institutions were established exclusively for postgraduate education and research in medical sciences. A significant feature of this period is a proportionately large increase in the output of postgraduates in agriculture, engineering and medicine. The stock of scientific and technical personnel increased rapidly.

If the trends continue the estimated stock by the end of 1975 would be about 624,000 graduates in science, 229,000 postgraduates in science, 278,000 graduate engineers, 391,000 diploma engineers and about 117,000 medical doctors.

But despite the expansion of facilities for higher education and research, a number of Indian scientific and technical personnel have continued to go abroad over the years. Education and training overseas is a century- old tradition with India's scientific and technical personnel; many qualified people go abroad for further studies, or training, or to acquire wider professional experience. Overseas exposure, especially in a developed country, helps expansion of one's academic, industrial, professional and social experience, and mature students can get particular benefit from it. The post-war period apparently opened up newer and greater opportunities abroad, and as a consequence, the number of Indian scientists going abroad during the past 25 years has grown considerably. A good number are going for a first degree, with plans to work for subsequent higher degrees. Opportunities for employment in India have not developed along with the development of educational facilities and this has led a section of the educated unemployed to look for posts outside India. Most return home after a couple of years, some stay longer and others settle permanently in a foreign country. Over the past two and a half decades relatively larger numbers have been staying away for longer periods.

India's scientific and technical personnel abroad have been a matter of concern for some time and have generally found a prominent place in any discussion of the 'brain drain' from developing to developed countries. It is worth considering if all these scientists can be grouped under 'drained brains'. The Colombo Plan Consultative Committee, in its 22nd meeting in New Delhi in October and November, 1972 suggested "the external migration of personnel at the skilled, technical and professional levels for employment abroad under circumstances in which they could otherwise have been employed at once or in the near future, productively at their proper attained level of professional skill in their own country at work of national importance" as a definition of brain drain. From this definition, one might perhaps conclude that the number of Indians abroad constituting a brain drain is small. People planning to come home in the foreseeable future cannot be considered; it is those who have settled abroad more or less permanently and those who have not yet decided their time of return who constitute a potential brain drain.

It is difficult to obtain a precise estimate of the amount of India's scientific and technical manpower that is abroad and even more so to collect details of their activities. A special section — the Indians Abroad Section — of the National Register of Scientific and Technical Personnel of India was started in 1958 to gather this information. Indian scientists, engineers, technologists and medical personnel abroad for study, further training or employment are encouraged to enrol in this section of the register. Although registration is voluntary, about 20,000 have enrolled so far. About 50 percent of the registrants have since returned to India, which would leave about 10,000 still abroad. But this figure is believed to be far short of the actual number. On other available data it was estimated in early 1971 that 30,000 qualified Indians were abroad, of which 15,000 were engineers, 9,000 medical doctors and 6,000 scientists.

An analysis of the data in the Indians Abroad Register may be of some interest. About 90 percent of the 19,824 registrants are from four countries, the USA, the UK, Germany and Canada — the USA accounting for about 38 percent and the UK about 35 percent. Among those registered from the USA, scientists constitute the highest proportion (46 percent) followed by engineers (37 percent) and medical personnel (12 percent). Medical personnel and engineers form the highest proportion (39 percent each) among those registered from the UK, scientists make up 16 percent. Of the registrants from Germany, engineers are the largest group (63 percent) followed by scientists (22 percent); medical personnel constitute only 3 percent. Fifty percent of the registrants from Canada are scientists and 33 percent engineers.

More than 50 percent of the scientists in the register enrolled from the USA, about 16 percent from the UK and about 10 percent from Canada. Among the engineers about 33 percent are from each of the USA and the UK and about 16 percent from Germany. Cont'd on Page 14

India reacts sharply to Ford

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): India has sharply reacted to United States President Gerald Ford's statement on India's internal affairs.

An External Affairs Ministry spokesman said here that Mr. Ford's comments (that what had happened in India is a very sad development) "have naturally evoked strong feeling among the Indian people".

The spokesman referred to the question of civil liberties in the United States and the extraordinary powers exercised by the executive and said there were many aspects of the internal politics of that country on which it was possible to comment. "But the accepted norms and courtesies of international relations do not permit official comments from outside", he added.

The spokesman declined to answer questions on Mr. Ford's cancellation of visit to India this year. He said he would not say anything beyond what was stated in his written statement.

The Indo- U.S. Joint Economic Commission is scheduled to meet in Washington on October six. It was to have met in April, but the meeting was cancelled following the lifting of the U.S. embargo on arms supply to Pakistan on February 24.

It was not immediately known whether the remarks of the U.S. President on the internal situation of India, which had caused strong resentment here, would have any adverse effect on the proposed meeting.

Exchange Facilities for Overseas Indians

Bombay, Sept. 26 (UNI): Under the current exchange control regulations, Indian residents abroad desiring to return to India are granted permission by the Reserve Bank to retain their foreign currency balances abroad for a period of three years, depending on the merits of each case.

A Reserve Bank press note said alternatively, they might surrender their foreign currency balances immediately but with a right to re-transfer the balances so surrendered if they decided to go back to a foreign country within three years from the date of their arrival in India, or within the extended period as might be allowed by the Bank.

At present an Indian resident abroad is permitted to open a non-resident (external) account by remitting funds from abroad through banking channels. However, on his return to India the account has to be converted into a resident account. The rupee funds in the account are not allowed to be sent abroad.

As the balance in the account as on the date of conversion represents the net amount of foreign exchange brought in by the account holder, the Reserve Bank has decided to permit depending on the merits of each case.

Verghese vs. Birla

New Delhi, Sept. 23 (UNI): The Delhi High Court has upheld the jurisdiction of the Press Council of India to hear and dispose of the petition pending before it relating to the alleged termination of the services of Hindustan Times editor B.G. Verghese.

A division bench, consisting of Chief Justice T.V.R. Tatachari and Justice S.S. Chadha, held that the Council has the jurisdiction to find out the motive behind the termination of an editor's services and ascertain whether any improper or undue influence was being brought to bear on the editor in the discharge of his duty.

The Court dismissed the writ petition of K. K. Birla, chairman of the newspaper, who had challenged the jurisdiction of the Council to hear the case.

The Court observed, "the Press Council has jurisdiction to decide whether on the facts of the given case, there had been any pressure on the editor subversive of the freedom of the press or violative of the independence of the newspaper".

One of the functions that had been assigned to the Council, it pointed out was to promote proper functional relationship among all classes of persons engaged in the production or publication of newspapers or in news agencies.

It, however, made it clear that the Council had no jurisdiction to settle the terms or conditions of services of an editor or to order the reinstatement or pass an enforceable order for the grant of salary or wages or other benefits accruing on the termination of service.

"The Press Council is not competent to force an editor on the proprietor", it held.

Meanwhile, the Hindustan Times management had informed Mr. Verghese that he had ceased to be editor of the daily with immediate effect.

He was asked to handover charge to assistant editor N.C. Menon, who will be the acting editor.

Mr. Verghese was informed by the management that "by common consent" he was ceased to be editor and cease to be an employee of the daily at the end of February, 1975.

He continued in employment as a result of Delhi High Court's stay order. With the announcement of the Court's judgement, the stay order had been vacated.

News Media and Social Transformation

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has asked the news media to project within the country and abroad the social transformation taking place in India.

Addressing station directors of All India Radio here she said the radio and T.V. programmes should project national policies in an imaginative, informative and entertaining manner. This should not, however, shut out other constructive points of view.

Mrs. Gandhi said there was need to inject fresh ideas and introduce new talents to make the programs more lively and interesting to stimulate positive thinking.

Minister for Information and Broadcasting Vidya Charan Shukla, in his address, said AIR should not sacrifice truth and objectivity. It had a special responsibility to throw light on the genuine difficulties of the people in the proper perspective and in a constructive manner.

He asked the officials not to be unduly sensitive to the criticism on AIR. Such criticism was unavoidable in a democracy. Care should be taken to ensure that politically motivated criticism did not weaken their sense of responsibility.

Steel exports to earn Rs. 350 Million

Calcutta, Sept. 29 (UNI): India will, for the first time, make a net foreign exchange of about Rs 350 million (46.67 million dollars) this year from steel exports, according to Steel Authority of India Limited Chairman M. A. Wadud Khan.

Mr. Khan told newsmen here that steel exports this year were expected to be of the order of 1.2 million tonnes valued at Rs 1100 million (146.67 million dollars).

Ruling out any cut in steel production, he said though there had been a fall in the demand for constructional steel due to less construction activity, special care was being taken to boost up production of other types of steel which had a demand in the export market.

Mr. Khan said among steel products currently in demand in the export markets mainly in West and South- East Asian countries, were billets, bars, munds and certain types of structural steel.

Food Production record

Gauhati, Sept. 23 (UNI): Foodgrains production in India this year is expected to exceed the 1970-71 record figure of 108 million tonnes, according to Minister of State for Agriculture A.P. Shinde.

He told a news conference here that the estimate was based on the absence of drought and uniform distribution of rainfall, easy availability of fertilisers and improvement in the power position.

Answering a question, Mr. Shinde said the crop prospects were such that the country had attained near self- sufficiency in foodgrains and could manage without imports.

Satellite Launcher

New Delhi Sept. 23 (UNI): The Dept. of Space is establishing a number of new facilities in its bid to accelerate the development of the satellite launch vehicle (SLV-3) which is scheduled to put a 40-kg. satellite payload into a 400-km orbit by 1978.

The program for developing the four-stage solid propellant rocket requires intense research in chemical technology, material technology, rocket hardware development and fabrication, guidance control and electronics.

The Vikram Sarabhai Space Centre, which is conducting research in all these fields, has expanded its rocket fabrication facility to fabricate motors up to 560 mm diameter and heat treatment of chambers up to 600 mm diameter.

This facility is being utilized to produce Menaka, Centure and RH-560 sounding rockets with diameters ranging from 125 mm to 560 mm, hardware for liquid rocket engines, test vehicles and the proposed SLV-3.

Multiculturalism and Canadian Schools

By Mary Ashworth

[Excerpts from an article in New Community]

For over three hundred years the people of Canada have been struggling to build a nation, and the job is not done yet. This huge land mass, larger than Europe, larger than the USA and Alaska combined, is the home of only twenty-three million people of many different backgrounds. The native Indians, who are slowly but very surely taking their rightful place in the Canadian society, form but a small percentage of the total population. Two other groups, each constituting roughly a third of the population, spring from either French or British stock. The remaining third consists of people who have come to Canada from all over the world, bringing with them many different languages and diverse cultures — and they are still coming.

Book IV of the report the Royal Commission, entitled **The Cultural Contribution of the Other Ethnic Groups,** was published in 1970 and aroused considerable interest. It recommended, among other things, ". . . that the teaching of languages other than English and French, and cultural subjects related to them, be incorporated as options in the public elementary school program, where there is sufficient demand for such classes." It made a somewhat similar recommendation for secondary school students. It further recommended ". . . that special instruction in the appropriate official language be provided for children who enter the public school system with an inadequate knowledge of that language," and went on to suggest that the Federal Government should consider assisting the provinces to finance such programs.

On 8 October 1971, Prime Minister Trudeau tabled in the House the Federal Government's Response to the recommendations of the Royal Commission on Bilingualism and Biculturalism as they affected the other ethnic groups. The Response showed a move away from the old concept that Canada is a bilingual-bicultural nation and a recognition of its multilingual-multicultural nature.

ON -AGAIN, OFF - AGAIN

The Federal Government responded favourably to the suggestions that other languages and cultures should form part of the curriculum in elementary and secondary schools, and agreed in principle to provide financial aid to the provinces for the teaching of the official languages to immigrant children. The Government indicated that it would be discussing this matter with the provinces.

That was back in October 1971. The ink is fading on the paper and the aid is not forthcoming. The provinces guard jealously their right to control education and some seem almost paranoic about accepting federal money for education programs, even at the adult level, for fear that the Federal Government might take over a tiny part of their kingdom. That somewhat apathetic body known as the Council of Ministers of Education, which is made up of the Ministers of Education from each province, as yet shows little interest in the education of immigrant children.

The Federal Government did, however, establish a new cabinet portfolio, that of a Minister Responsible for Multiculturalism. Dr. S. Haidasz held the post until after the 1974 election, when he was returned to the back benches and the job was added to that of the already busy Minister of Labour. One cannot help but wonder at such an act. Does the Liberal Government feel that, having paid sufficient lip-service to the concept of multiculturalism prior to the election to gain the ethnic vote, it can now downpedal the whole idea for the next four years? Or is there still a remnant of that old feeling that immigrants and labourers are synonymous and that the multiculturalism portfolio rightly belongs with that of labour? Not so, says the Government, we regard multiculturalism as so important that we have given the portfolio to a senior member of the Cabinet. Fine words, but hardly credible.

It is within this atmosphere of on-again off-again multiculturalism that the schools must work. There is understandably much scepticism in some places regarding the whole concept of multiculturalism, and resentment in others. But the majority of teachers who are working in multicultural schools seem to find the idea palatable in the abstract.

TEACHERS' VIEWS

Before expanding on that statement I must clarify the source of the teachers' comments which follow. During 1973-74, with the aid of a Canada Council grant, I made a study of the education of immigrant children across Canada. Before commencing my study I spent a little time in England looking at programs for immigrant children and talking to such people as H.E.R. Townsend, who, in conjunction with E.M. Brittan, was preparing a report published in July 1973, as Schools Council Working Paper No. 50, **Multiracial Education: Need and Innovation.** I took one of the questions which was used in the survey on which **Multiracial Education: Need and Innovation was based, and with a slight word change I submitted it to a selected group of teachers of New Canadian children from Vancouver to Ottawa and Toronto.** My replies came from the five provinces of British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, and Ontario.

The question I put was: **Do you think all schools should have as one of their aims the preparation of all students for life in a multicultural society?** Out of 117 teachers who returned the questionnaire, 98 said Yes, 11 agreed but with qualifications, 5 said No., and 3 failed to respond. The following is a sample of comments from teachers who responded affirmatively:

Definitely. At present the system is preparing these students for an Anglo-Franco society. Yet the Bilingualism and Biculturalism Report, Book IV, states that the ethnic heritage should be preserved.

Dear God, how I wish there could be mutual respect for all peoples regardless of race, colour or creed. In some cases English students reflect the indifference of their superiors.

Yes. Our society is becoming more multicultural every year. More preparation of all students for this would lead to greater understanding and harmony.

Most decidedly. We need to stop paying lip-service to this aim. In a true democracy there should be respect for all cultures and a sincere desire to be aware of them.

Yes. Acceptance of New Canadians would be greatly facilitated if Canadian students were more aware of customs, etc., of the New Canadians.

Those who qualified their approval commented:

To some extent — how much can schools successfully teach in 5 hours a day?

If it is the aim of the Federal Government to have a multicultural society rather than bicultural, then yes. I personally don't favour more than two languages and cultures to exert pressures on government and people.

If children are trained to be good citizens and to respect the rights of others, they are prepared to live successfully in any society.

ACCEPTANCE OF NEW CANADIAN STUDENTS

I put another two questions to teachers of New Canadians regarding the way in which New Canadian students are accepted in Canadian schools. My first question asked: **How well do other teachers in your school accept the New Canadian students?** The answers to this question were not easy to group, although a rough breakdown suggested that in 45 percent of the schools New Canadian students were well accepted; in 43 percent acceptance ranged from good to fair; and in 12 percent acceptance was poor.

Some of the comments from teachers who worked in schools where acceptance was good were as follows:

Excellent cooperation and assistance. Teachers often take the time to gear assignments to the abilities and interest of my students. They encourage them to participate in extra - curricular activities.

Teachers are anxious to learn about the background of the New Canadians and appreciate information I can give them concerning the child and the work I assign so that the child is working on something he can do and understand.

Very well. Most of our children are from immigrant homes and so are about half our teaching staff.

This year — very well. There has been a very good enlightening program in our area regarding New Canadian students. In previous years a number of teachers were a little hostile.

In another question I asked: **How well do the other students in your school accept the New Canadian students?** the breakdown by percentages was roughly the same as that for teachers: in 46 percent of the schools it was felt that New Canadian students were well accepted by other students; in 44 percent acceptance ranged from good to fair, and in 10 percent of the schools acceptance seemed poor.

Where acceptance was good there was often a suggestion in the comments that teachers had consciously worked at bringing the 'new' and 'old' Canadians together:

There is little racial tension. One period a week Canadian children come into class and are paired one to one with New Canadians. Both groups look forward to this time.

At first there are some misunderstanding and some rather cruel immature reactions based on ignorance. But I've worked out a buddy system and the majority of Canadians are clamouring to participate and consider it a privilege to learn to share with one of my students.

Some children are ready to accept nothing but the 'norm'. Mot children in my school accept the New Canadian student and are delighted often to find out about other countries. I think the way they are accepted comes from the way it is presented and accepted by the teachers and principals.

But problems do exist:

Not well. If the student comes in above grade 9 he / she is socially isolated except for his fellow E.S.L. (English as a Second Language) students. Many have never been in Canadian homes. The students regard them as nine-day wonders at first and then do little to befriend them later. Most of the E.S.L. students are too shy to make the overtures.

Non-white students are often taunted by white Canadians in the washrooms. The regular students seem to have no idea of the difficulties of being in the New Canadian situation.

To generalise, North Europeans (Finns, Germans, Dutch, etc.) are accepted more readily than others. The Portuguese children are teased somewhat but when they can speak English they are generally accepted, other things being equal. Non-white children suffer more discrimination than others and within a New Canadian class they have been teased.

Occasional acts of violence can occur.

There are no problems in the classroom. Other students are cooperative and helpful. The New Canadians do have trouble outside school and frequently are involved in fights soon after they arrive.

Some students have an excellent attitude, especially if the room teacher is positive. Others have a poor understanding leading to gangs beating up and fights, name-calling, and alienation of the new ones.

POSITIVE ACTIVITIES

I wanted to know whether schools were consciously doing anything to help understanding grow between their immigrant children and their Canadian born children, so I asked a question: **Does your school include in its programs or in its syllabuses items intended to prepare Canadian - born students and New Canadians for life in a multicultural society?**

The whole concept of multiculturalism is still relatively new. Many Canadians are not quite sure either what it is or whether it will work. Professor Jean Burnet made the following comment at the national Conference on the Education of Immigrant Students held in Toronto in March 1974.

posed difficulties for the responding teachers. What constitutes an item in a program or syllabus which is designed to help children live in a multicultural society? Although 40 teachers out of 117 felt that their school did something, only 16 said what that something was. Another 30 felt that some teaching occurred incidentally. Twenty - nine said nothing was done, eight did not know if anything was done, and ten did not respond. I felt that I was questioning a facet of school life that had received little serious consideration yet. On checking the Townsend-Brittan report, however, I found that Canadian teachers had in fact reacted in much the same way as the British teachers: while the majority believed that students should be prepared for life in a multicultural society, they found difficulty in pointing to any specific items in the syllabus that represented a conscious effort to fulfil this aim.

The use of religious studies was only mentioned once as a vehicle for generating an understanding of our multicultural world, perhaps because in Canada religious instruction is not mandatory in all school systems. Other activities which were felt to contribute to the overall aim were the celebration of special days in the lives of various ethnic groups, and the encouragement of hobbies and handicrafts such as folk dancing, cooking or beadwork.

COMING TO TERMS

More Constitution Amendments Likely

New Delhi Sept. 25 (UNI): Law Minister H. R. Gokhale has hinted that more amendments of vital nature to the Constitution might become necessary in the near future for the implementation of Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's new economic program.

He told a lawyers' conference here that time had come to have a new look at the Constitution.

The talk of the amendments, however, should not be constructed as a confrontation between the legislature and the judiciary, nor any threat to the basic tenets of the Constitution.

"We are certainly not going to touch the basic ideals of secularism, socialism and democracy enshrined in our constitution," Mr. Gokhale said.

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THE WORLD AT PLAY is the first of its kind to be published on the Olympics.

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MONTREAL

FILMS

Amanush

Produced and directed by Shakti Samanta

The phenomenal success of **Aradhana** graduated Shakti Samanta to big budget colour extravaganzas — from B class crime thrillers to A class social dramas. **Amanush** is perhaps the first film, shot simultaneously in two languages (Bengali and Hindi) with almost a common cast and other credits. It has become a rage with the masses. In Bengal it has broken box office records. Understandably. It has the most popular actor in Bengali cinema, Uttam Kumar, and a sensitive Bengali actress Sharmila Tagore who has made a name for herself in Hindi films too, in both glamorous and unglamorous roles. In Satyajit Ray's **Nayak** earlier they were teamed together. Uttam Kumar played the role of a matinee idol travelling in a train to Delhi to receive an award and Sharmila Tagore as a budding lady journalist. Incidentally, Uttam Kumar was the first best actor award winner in the National Film Awards.

In **Amanush** he recreates the Devadas role (first played by K. L. Sehgal and later essayed by Dilip Kumar) with some variations. Sharmila Tagore is the easy-to-misunderstand, angry beloved running a school in an isolated village near a river bank. A third character, more powerful and better sketched than the other two, is that of the glib-tongued, suave but scheming manipulator who through ruthless machinations deprives Uttam Kumar of the rights to his zamindari inheritance. This villainous character, is played by Utpal Dutt with remarkable facility. From a character actor in **Bhuvan Shome** (the role of a stern railways bureaucrat humanized by an innocent village belle, daughter of a railway worker under his charge, brought him acclaim as the best actor of the year) to a vicious villain is a great change but he makes it smoothly, as smoothly as Pran did from villainous roles to character acting. Another character actor, Abhi Bhattacharji, effortlessly does the garb of a well-meaning village doctor and brother of Sharmila Tagore's, Anil Chatterjee, the village police office, with his faulty Hindi, first sides with the villain but later on unravels the mystery behind the hero's pathetic condition and helps him reform himself. The combination of such exceptional talent would make any average film fare exceptionally well. Added to it is the sensuality of Prema Narayan, the "other" girl from the tribal community. The interplay of these characters, events in their lives, and their love-hate relationships do not add anything new to the plot but its top-class production values have a compulsive impact especially on Bengali cinegoers. The photography is amazingly artistic. Cameraman Alike Dasgupta has caught the beauty and colours of Sundarbans in magnificent images that go well with the sylvan setting of rivers and jungles. Shyamal Mitra has composed songs in sweet and lilting tunes utterly devoid of the cacophony one often hears these days. Shakti Samanta's direction might not send one into an ecstatic mood but it does make one utter a word of appreciation. Though the film is not bereft of cliches yet no character is invented even if they are forcibly manipulated.

Uttam Kumar did not in his debut on the Hindi screen in **Chhotisi Mulakat** (produced by him), set the Gomati on fire nor does he now in **Amanush**. Yet he makes his portrayal of a man wasting his life in drinks and orgies, rejected in love and deprived of worldly possessions, convincing.

[Darshak In
Democratic World]

PONGA PANDIT

Story, screenplay and direction by Prayag Raj; dialogue and lyrics by Rajendra Krishna

Bombay has been addicted to the cinematic theme of the conflict between orthodoxy and modernism at least since the forties — and for good commercial reason. **Old Ganga**, which juxtaposed tradition and change by reversing the social roles of man and woman had an impact, was a trend-setter of sorts and a money spinner besides. That probably was on account not so much of any originality of theme as the novelty in treatment — a satirised portrayal of women train drivers and "liberated" females excelling men at their own games.

Ponga Pandit treads a similar path, having set for itself the very theme of incompatibility of the traditional and the modern. The former is represented by the Brahmin home of Haridwar, and the latter by the Bombay-based family living in an altogether artifical atmosphere. This contrast is sought to be brought home when the boy from Haridwar, nurtured on religious lore and Sanskrit Shlokas, is married to the Bombay girl brought up on rock music and pop culture.

It is at this point that the picture could have successfully developed either into a light-hearted musical comedy or a powerful depiction of the conflict between irreconcilable values and life styles. It is precisely here that Prayag Raj falters between the two possibilities. Unluckily, he seems undecided and the result is dissipation of good dramatic material; for, with sensitive handling, a delightful comedy or perhaps a situation of touching social irony could have been created. Instead, we have only a series of scenes reflecting the extremes of tradition and modishness. And the limit of absurdity is reached in the dance sequence, full of vacuous vulgarity, on the ghats of the Ganga, of all places, at Haridwar. Randhir Kapoor as Ponga Pandit looks more like a buffoon and is given, incorrigibly to over-acting, obviously finding it hard to shed his **Rampur-ka-Laxman** mannerism. Neeta Mehta, a newcomer, is something of a minor talent, apart from her fine face and figure. But she might with advantage shed her apparent ambition to imitate Zeenat Aman. Prema Narayan, a former Miss India, carries her 'nakedness' with her usual confidence. Danny as the pop singer and Pinchoo Kapoor as the Haridwar pandit are realistic. Sharad Kadwe's camera work speaks for meticulous planning.

DARSHAK
In Democratic World

Sexy Posters to go

Madras, Sept. 25 (UNI): Cinema posters and hoardings showing actresses in vulgar or sexy poses are being banished from South India, according to a decision of the South Indian Film Chamber of Commerce.

Chamber's secretary D. Ramanujam told UNI that the restrictions would also apply to still photographs supplied to newspapers and journals.

BOOKS

The World at Play

By Thomas Punalal

The World At Play is a booklet on 1976 Montreal Olympics. The author hopes in this publication that "the event will promote peace and better understanding of men throughout the world." This booklet in glossy paper and with excellent pictures contains information on the city of Montreal, filming the games, Olympic park and village and the role of technology. The appendix provides ready reference to various games.

The publication is a useful guide to the games and can be had from the author.

Indian Rotary President in Saskatchewan

At a regular Tuesday noon luncheon of Nutana Rotary Club, Dr. Kris Rao, the new President, was handed the gavel by retiring President Dan Fast.

President Kris Rao came to Saskatoon 14 years ago via New York where he received post-graduate medical training. Dr. Rao is a radiologist with Associated Radiologists of Saskatoon. He is an active staff member at both City and St. Paul's Hospitals, is a lecturer at the College of Medicine, University of Saskatchewan, and is active in other community affairs. Rao is a divisional chairman of Saskatoon United Way, a director of Saskatoon Community Funds, director of Saskatoon Symphony Society, a Mason and Shriner, and a Member of the Board of Trade.

The Honorable Mr. Justice E.N. Hughes of the Courts of Queen's Bench officiated at the swearing in of Dr. Kris Rao and other officers of the Nutana Rotary for 1975-76.

Stone Age Tools in Kerala

Kozhikode, Kerala, Sept. 23 (UNI): A number of early stone age tools belonging to Palaeolithic, Middle Palaeolithic, Upper Palaeolithic and Mesolithic periods have been discovered in Palghat district of Kerala by K. J. John, a lecturer in archaeology in the University of Calicut.

Mr. John told newsmen here September 21, that the tools were collected from the terraced banks of Kalpathi river in Palghat and Pulamanthol river in Pattambi, both of which were branches of Bharathapuzha. On typological grounds, these tools could be dated about 15,000 years old.

Mizos Surrender

Aijal, Sept. 21 (UNI): Sixty three personnel including a self-styled "captain" of the outlawed "Mizo national army" surrendered before Mizoram Lt. Governor S. K. Chibber here.

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"A brilliant film - you sometimes forget its fiction".

About Ourselves

By Ms. M. Ackerman

[The following article appeared in the Ottawa Journal on July 19, 1975]

The Canadian India Times was born on John and Aleyamma Samuel's kitchen table in 1967.

Those first few issues were a painful, nerve-racking but immensely rewarding labor of love, and have produced an attractive, professional, bi-monthly which reaches nearly 1" 000 readers across Canada.

Throughout the night, the husband and wife team would pound out stories on an old typewriter, cut and paste together pictures and headlines, and assemble the disjointed parts for delivery to a local printer.

The amateur days are all but gone now, and Mrs. Samuel, the editor, puts the paper together and distributes it to her spare time.

Success has allowed her to expand the kitchen table operation to include a secretary, part-time correspondents, a downtown office and modern computer typesetter. The high-risk period is over now, says the editor.

More than 50,000 East Indians in Canada (according to the 1971 census, but likely much higher now) are distributed throughout the urban centres in Ottawa the community is relatively small although more than 300 came last year and the numbers have increased steadily.

The large number of out-of-town subscriptions is reflected in the Times' content, which has a national flavor and a minimum of local news stories.

Three correspondents contribute news from India in much more detail than any of the Canadian media, emphasizing domestic issues as well as foreign policy. The wanderings of American Secretary of State Henry Kissinger and U.S. news items relating to India are reported in the Times.

As many readers have arrived here recently, interest in their homeland is still strong. A new service, United News of India (UNI) supplies information on everything from cricket scores to India's space program.

But the paper also follows closely Canadian news stories, especially when immigration or issues affecting Indians are at stake.

The federal Green Paper on immigration policy made public in February was designed to stimulate debate and take a reading of public opinion. It had hardly hit the streets when the Times began carrying front page stories summarizing the contents and editorials urging readers to respond.

Arrest Warrant against Guru

Jaipur, Sept. 29 (UNI): Additional Chief Judicial Magistrate, Jaipur, has ordered that a warrant of arrest be issued against Prempal Singh Rawat alias Balyogeshwar and two others for not appearing in the court.

The magistrate, in his orders delivered also rejected an application moved on behalf of Balyogeshwar and other requesting from appearance in the court in a defamation suit against them.

The suit, filed by Phool Singh Rawat, alleged that Balyogeshwar and others distributed obscene photographs of the present head of the Divine Light Mission, Satpal Singh, alias Bal Bhagwan, to defame him so as to lower his reputation in the public.

Cases under Review

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): Home Minister Brahmanda Reddy has said that the State Governments and the Union Territories would review all arrests and detention made since the promulgation of national emergency. The Central Government was in touch with the administration of the States and the Union Territories.

In a T.V. interview here, he said about 40 percent of the persons detained since emergency had been released.

Asked if such release would increase as the situation improved, Mr. Reddy said nobody could say anything about this.

The Minister said emergency has had a "great impact" on the law and order situation. There was self-discipline among the people and there were no strikes, lockouts and agitations.

Indian is half a Millionaire

Shamsher Singh Bath, 35, who came to Canada last March has won half a million dollars in the Sixth Olympic lottery last night. He has promised to contribute $80,000 towards the building of a Sikh temple in Toronto. Mr. Bath, a machinist, wants to buy a house and some presents for the children with the money.

Floods kill 117

Patna, Sept. 23, (UNI): At least 117 persons died and 1,245 head of cattle perished in the recent floods in Bihar, according to Chief Minister Jagannath Mishra.

He told reporters here that the unprecedented floods, which ravaged the state twice in August, destroyed over 230,000 houses affecting more than 12.8 million people. Standing crops in more than 1.05 million hectares were also damaged.

Briefs on Green Paper Submitted

The meetings of the Special Joint Committee of the Senate and of the House of Commons took place at various cities between March and July of this year. Following are groups/individuals from the Indian Community who appeared before the Committee.

Montreal — V.S. Ramaiah;

Sudbury — Dr. J. Sadana, India Canada Association; Prof. M. Chakravarty;

Vancouver — K. S. Manhas, East Indian Canadian Citizen's Welfare Association;

Vancouver — Yash Lamba, H.M. Engineer, V. Nadarajan, Deccan Cultural Society of British Columbia;

Fredericton — Dr. G. R. Saini, The Association of Indo-Canadians inc.;

Toronto — A. Dharmalingam, Indian Immigrant Aid Services; R. Panda, Indian Immigrant Aid Services; T. Gill India Club and Asia Publications;

Winnipeg — Dr. M. V. Naidu, Brandon Canada India Friendship Association; Errol Black, Brandon Canada India Friendship Association; Frank Crockett, Brandon Canada India Friendship Association; Dr. Vedanand, India Association of Winnipeg;

Edmonton — R. Koilpillai, Council of India Societies of Alberta; Harindar S. Pal, University of Calgary;

Halifax — Sid Sodhi, Indo-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia; Yashwant Rai, Indo-Canadian Association of Nova Scotia.

Planning Body taking Stock

New Delhi, Sept. 27 (UNI): The Planning Commission is engaged in a stocktaking of the state of the economy to ensure that the basic policy aim of greater degree of self-reliant growth at the end of the Fifth Plan is achieved.

The exercise, which is expected to take two months to complete, aims at working out options for the Government to achieve the policy aims enunciated in the draft Fifth Plan.

The assessment of the economy's performance during the current year, which highlighting the successes achieved in several sectors, will also pinpoint the major weaknesses that are yet to be overcome.

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	1	2	3	4	5	35 WINNERS OF 10,000
		2	3	4	5	288 WINNERS OF 500
			3	4	5	2916 WINNERS OF 25
	SECOND PRIZE					$50,000. NUMBER
SERIES	TICKET NUMBER					
10	5	4	3	2	1	1 WINNER OF $50,000
	5	4	3	2	1	35 WINNERS OF 1,000
		4	3	2	1	288 WINNERS OF 100
			3	2	1	2916 WINNERS OF 25
	THIRD PRIZE					$25,000. NUMBER
SERIES	TICKET NUMBER					
15	1	3	5	7	9	1 WINNER OF $25,000
	1	3	5	7	9	35 WINNERS OF $1,000
		3	5	7	9	288 WINNERS OF 100
			5	7	9	2916 WINNERS OF 25
	FOURTH PRIZE					$25,000. NUMBER
SERIES	TICKET NUMBER					
20	2	4	6	8	0	1 WINNER OF $25,000
	2	4	6	8	0	35 WINNERS OF 1,000
		4	6	8	0	288 WINNERS OF 100
			6	8	0	2916 WINNERS OF 25
	TOTAL: 12,960 WINNERS					$1,177,000

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Grants for Multiculturalism, Arts, and Sports from Wintario

Wintario of Ontario is planning to give grants for various activities.

Grants are available for specific projects in each of the following five areas: Arts Support, Sports and Fitness, Public Libraries, Multicultural Activities, and Heritage Conservation. If one of the projects you are involved in or interested in falls within the general descriptions that follow, your group may be eligible for Wintario funds.

OPERATING GRANTS

Arts Support

Wintario funds will be available to assist local or community non-profit sponsors with up to 50 percent of the costs for:

Special touring performances.

Residencies in communities by creative artists and performing groups.

Exchanges and special travel projects within Ontario by community performing groups.

Musical Instruments and Supplies

Wintario fund will be available to provide up to ½ of the cost of musical instruments, materials and artists' supplies. Available to non- profit groups and clubs.

Cultural Olympics

As part of Ontario's celebration of the Olympics in 1976, wintario funds are available to encourage and to assist special cultural events in communities throughout Ontario.

SPORTS & FITNESS

Sports Governing Bodies

Increased grants will be available to sports governing bodies to encourage greater public participation in amateur sports and to assist representative teams and individuals to attend national competitions.

Training Assistance

Assistance will be available to Ontario athletes who show the potential to meet international standards.

Invitational Meets

Teams competing in regular leagues will be able to apply for travel grants to attend national and international invitation tournaments. Up to $1,000 each will be available for teams from Southern Ontario and $1,500 for teams from Northern Ontario. Identical support will be offered to twinning games where an Ontario city hosts or visits another city interprovincially or internationally for multisport competitions.

PUBLIC LIBRARIES

Increase collections of Canadian books, films, periodicals and other materials.

Establish or increase francophone and/or multicultural collections of books, films, periodicals and other materials, including materials of interest to native people.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION

1. A Wintario grant, if approved, will be given one only and not on an annual recurring basis.
2. Requests will be considered only before the event or activity takes place. Under no circumstances can a grant be awarded after the event has taken place.
3. All requests will be subject to the same evaluation criteria, and will be judged on the basis of the quality and the feasibility of the project.
4. An evaluation of the project will be made at its completion including expenditures and results achieved.
5. Any project assisted by a Wintario grant will be called "A Wintario Project". Associated advertising, publicity, and programmes must give credit.
6. If your proposal for a Wintario Project is not included in the basic programmes offered, or if you feel your project merits special consideration, the Ministry of Culture and Recreation will be pleased to consider it.

MULTICULTURAL ACTIVITIES

Assistance will be available for specific projects that will help ethnic communities to preserve, advance, and share their cultural heritage with the broader community in which they live.

A comprehensive multicultural history of Ontario will be commissioned inviting the many communities of he Province to take part.

HERITAGE CONSERVATION

Centennial & Anniversary Celebrations

Municipalities wishing to stage centennial or anniversary projects will receive up to $5,000 per community on a matching basis. These funds may be used for planning and staging events.

CAPITAL GRANTS

Wintario funds will be available to help develop additional cultural and recreational facilities across the province, and here is some information on how to apply.

Who can apply:

Any individual, organization, municipality, can suggest a capital project to be assisted from Wintario funds.

"Capital" within the cultural and recreational field includes:

a) Purchase of land and/or buildings
b) Site works
c) Construction of new buildings
d) Alteration of existing buildings
e) Restoration of existing buildings
f) Permanent equipment.

Funding

Any capital project of a cultural or recreational nature will be eligible for up to one- third funding after all other federal and provincial government grants have been deducted. Matching funding on a $ for $ basis must come from the private or corporate sector. In Eastern and Northern Ontario, as defined by the Eastern and Northern Development Corp. boundaries the Wintario contribution will be to one- half of the cost of the project after all other federal and provincial government grants have been deducted on the basis of $2 for every $1 raised in the private or corporate sector.

Consideration will be given to adjusting these criteria in special circumstances, and in accordance with the availability of funds.

Meeting rooms and other facilities for groups and activities of a multi- cultural or similar special purpose nature, provided for within municipality owned cultural and recreational centres, will be eligible to receive up to 50 percent capital funding for these amenities on a $ for $ basis after all other federal and provincial grants have been deducted. In Northern and Eastern ontario up to 60 percent capital funding will be available for such facilities on a $2 to $1 basis after all other federal and provincial grants have been deducted.

Eligibility

All capital projects on which contruction began in 1975 or which may now be in the planning stage are eligible. Similarly, all

Cont'd on Page 12

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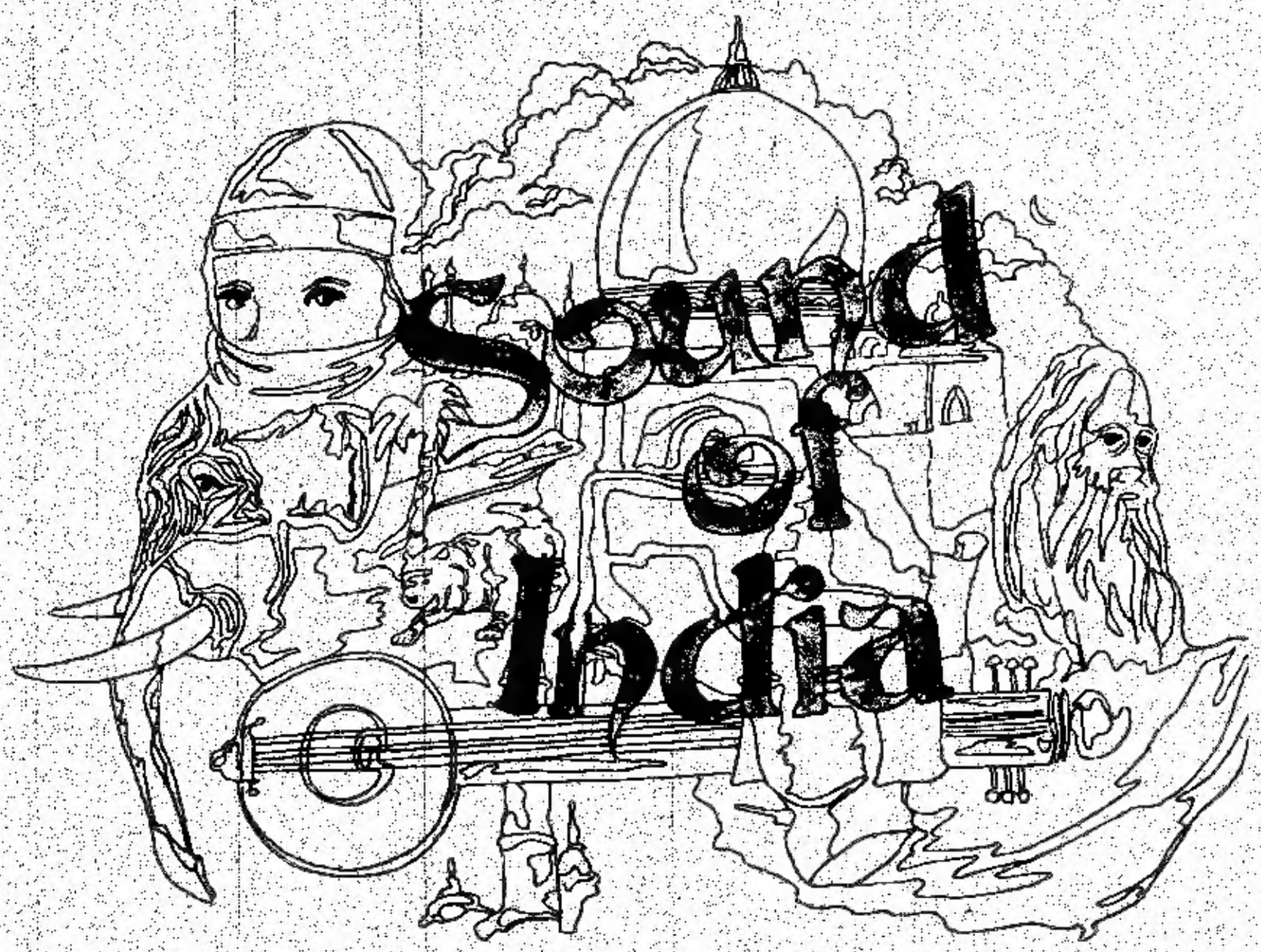

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NDP to fight discrimination against Indian Doctors

Halifax, September 19

The New Democratic Party leader J. Akerman has taken up the case of Indian doctors in the province for investigation. The following is a letter written by Mr. Akerman to the Nova Scotia Human Rights Commissioner, Mr. McCurdy.

In November 1974, we requested in the House of Assembly, a report by your department on immigrant doctors in the Province. Subsequently you advised you would provide me with a report. Your Minister, the Honourable Allan Sullivan, indicated likewise at an even later date. We have still not received a completed report and have been receiving complaints from immigrant doctors regarding discrimination with respect to licensing and the ability to obtain an internship.

Specifically, we are asking that you investigate two bodies regarding violation of the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act, Section 10, which states, "no professional association or business or trade association shall exclude any individual from full membership or expel or suspend or **otherwise discriminate** against any of its members because of an individual's race, religion, creed, colour or ethnic or **national origin**". Specifically the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia and the Canadian Intern Matching Service, which according to Federal authorities operates in Nova Scotia and is subject to Provincial Legislation regarding human rights and discrimination, are two organizations about whom we have received complaints and appear to us to be violating the Act and warrant investigation.

The present law, to our understanding, exempts British, United States, Irish, New Zealand, Australian and South African foreign medical graduates from doing two years rotating internship like graduates from other foreign medical schools are required to do. This certainly is discriminatory because of national origin and implicitly it certainly appears that it is discriminatory because of colour and ethnic origin as per non-English speaking countries.

This quota system in my opinion is racist and I respectfully request that your department investigate and ask for written documentation of licensing practices and requirements and the criteria for such exercised by the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia in regard to the licensing of foreign doctors.

With respect to the Canadian Intern Matching Service, which operates nationally for the placing of medical school graduates, states "participation of graduates of foreign medical schools in CIMS (Canadian Intern Matching Service) is limited to graduates of medical schools in the following countries: U.S.A., United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and the Republic of Ireland". This organization also appears to violate Section 10 of the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act, discriminating because of national origin, and also appears racist as the countries allowable are only white, English speaking. This smacks to me of racism.

I am requesting, therefore, that both of these organizations be studied and the criteria and its relationship to the Nova Scotia Human Rights Act be reported on to establish the fact as to whether or not there has been a violation of the Act and further that appropriate steps be taken to see that there is no violation of the Act with respect to the licensing of non-white foreign doctors, specifically. Also, I would like you to investigate the case of Dr. J. N. Kalia, 5572 Northridge Road, Apt. 609, Halifax, Nova Scotia. Dr. Kalia is one of those who is complaining of the discriminatory practices of the Canadian Intern Matching Service and the Provincial Medical Board of Nova Scotia. I think his complaint is worthy of investigation. However, I would like to clarify that we are not only concerned with Dr. Kalia's situation but wish a full report on the licensing practices and the intern matching services practices as they relate to all foreign medical graduates.

In summary, we are asking for an investigation of these two organizations and an investigation into the specific allegations made by Dr. Kalia regarding discriminatory practices to which he feels he has been subjected.

Many thanks for your co-operation in this matter and I look forward to hearing from you at the earliest possible opportunity.

Jeremy Akerman, MLA
Leader, Nova Scotia
New Democratic Party

Monkey Export to be tightened

New Delhi, (UNI): India is tightening restrictions on monkey export in view of the international concern over the fast declining population of the primates in the world.

Monkeys are in great demand in the United States and other Western countries for bio-medical research and drug testings.

The Government has fixed a lower quota of 20,000 Rhesus and 5,000 Bonnet monkeys for export during 1975-76. India used to be the largest supplier of monkeys to the U.S. medical laboratories and had exported 50,000 monkeys to that country in 1973.

Jain Society of Toronto

Jain Society of Toronto celebrated there most Pious Holy religious festival of Jains "Paryushana Parva" from Sept. 2 to 9.

Everyday there was 'Bhavana' (Devotional Singing) at the residence of Mr. & Mrs. T. G. Doshi. On 6th Sept. "Mahavir Jayanti" was celebrated. About 200 people packed the celebration hall. It started with performing of the "Snatra Pooja".

This was followed by a series of devotional songs, factures, & Dandia Raas 'Ghee boli' & Mangal Deevo.

Refreshments were served.

The Jain Society had arranged Samavatsari Pratikramana (Annual forgiveness) programme on 9th Sept. 75.

For more information call T. G. Doshi 425-7177 or Yatin Sheth 751-2881, Toronto, Ont.

They were married

Mangala Tembe was married to Vilas Joshi in Toronto.

Engineer removed

New Delhi, Sept. 30 (UNI): Mr. R. P. Sharma, Superintending Engineer (Mechnical of the Oil and Natural Gas Commission has been removed from service for alleged misconduct in a case, investigated by the Central Bureau of Investigations.

A CBI spokesman said that Mr. Sharma, posted in East India, allegedly misused his official position and also claimed false travelling allowance bills.

Heavy Supervision for inept Officers

Bhopal, Sept. 10 (UNI): The Madhya Pradesh Police, in its drive to weed out inefficient and corrupt officials have so far compulsorily retired 60 officers, according to an official release.

The release said while strict action was being taken against erring policemen, meritorious work was also being recognized.

Inder Jandoo
497-5924

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Noordin Jadavji
494-5364

Ladis DaSilva
270-5520

Janak Madan
293-5000

Mohindar Chug
291-8090

Daman Malik
B.A., CLU
889-9877

Munammad A. Saeed
887-5757

India not for Dictatorship

By Bharat P. Mathur

Mrs. Indira Gandhi told the Canadian audience that India did not believe in dictatorship or in a one- party system.

The Indian Prime Minister was being interviewed by Mr. Paul Saltzman in the 'fifth estate' television program of the Canadian Broadcasting Corporation.

Mrs. Gandhi asserted that she had now no more powers than she had ever before. She had even less powers than, for instance, the U.S. President or, for that matter, even the Presidents or Prime Ministers of Asian and African countries, without exception. She had no doubt to assume some extra powers to deal with the chaos and disruption that were sought to be created by the Opposition leaders in the country.

Retorting to the suggestion that she had taken oppressive measures against her own people, Mrs. Gandhi said all that they had done to prevent such a dangerous situation developing was to detain a number of people and ban two main non-political organisations which believed in anarchy and violence. It was a choice between India remaining a united entity or getting embroiled in anarchical conditions. If anarchy had come about, there would have been no question of democracy any way.

Whether it was a democracy or any other form of government, the Prime Minister said, it was its primary duty to preserve the country's unity and integrity, which in the case of India had recently been threatened. Was it not very odd, she asked, for the West to have tried to teach her what Mahatma Gandhi or her father, Mr. Jawaharlal Nehru, thought, or what she herself should have done under the circumstances.

Asked about Press censorship, Mrs. Gandhi explained that this restriction on Indian newspapers was imposed not because they were criticising her but because they were telling the people day in and day out that nothing was being done in India, completely ignoring the various achievements of the country in the agricultural, industrial and technological fields. They were thus lowering the morale and confidence of the people in the established government.

When told that ever since she assumed emergency power, there was a sense of fear among the people, Mrs. Gandhi said that there was no reason for this; the only ones who needed to be afraid of were the wrong doers.

In conclusion, the interviewer referred to the Opposition parties now being in disarray and an atmosphere of quiet waiting prevailing in the country. Emergency appeared to have had a salutary effect all round, resulting in production being stepped up, the prices of essential commodities going down and the cost of living being generally reduced.

Charged in Murder Case

TORONTO: Sept. 20 — Two men and a woman charged with conspiracy to commit murder in the discovery of a woman's torso were remanded to Sept. 22 when they appeared in court yesterday.

Harmohinder Singh Math, 36, of Steels Avenue, and his brother, Harbhajan Singh Math, 37, of Burnet Avenue, will remain in custody until the court hearing. The younger man's wife, Paramjit Kaur Math, 28, was remanded out of custody.

They were charged after a woman's torso was found in a trash can at the corner of Bloor Street West and Eagle Road in Etobicoke on Monday.

On Wednesday, two workmen found a woman's left leg and foot in a bag behind a manufacturing plant on Oakdale Road in North York. Medical examiners said the leg was from the same woman. The woman's head has not been found.

Police said yesterday that they know the identity of the victim, but refused to release it.

A police spokesman said "a lot of investigation remains to be done", and he added that releasing the victim's name might impede investigators.

[The Globe and Mail]

Sterilization of Lepers

New Delhi, Sept. 21 (UNI): The Union Government is contemplating compulsory sterilization of lepers to prevent transmission of the disease from one generation to another.

Announcing this at a meeting of the Parliamentary Consultative Committee attached to his Ministry, Health and Family planning Minister Karan Singh called for higher priorities for the eradication of communicable diseases.

Holding Co. for Coal

New Delhi, Sept. 28 (UNI): Energy Minister, K.C. Pant announced the reorganization of the coal industry in India and formation of a holding company — "Coal India Limited".

The holding company with headquarters at Calcutta will have subsidiaries in addition to the existing divisions of Coal Mines Authority (CMA) and Coal Mines Planning and Designing Institution and the Bharat Coking Coal.

Grants

Cont'd from Page 18

equipment or land purchased in 1975 is eligible for consideration.

All facilities and capital equipment to be funded by Wintario must be owned by:

a) An incorporated non- profit organization.

b) A municiality or a public agency.

All facilities funded by Wintario must:

a) Be available to the general public on the same terms as to other groups or individuals.

b) Demonstrate a viable source of funds for operational costs.

To apply for a grant, write to: "How to Share", Ministry of Culture & Recreation, Queen's Park, Toronto M7A 2R9.

607 to retire prematurely

New Delhi, Sept. 25 (UNI): The Communication Ministry of the Union Government has decided to prematurely retire 607 employees in "public interest".

The decision was taken after careful screening of the personal records of a large number of employees with a view to improving all-round efficiency, official sources said.

If you are 65 or older, you are probably entitled to Ontario's new Senior Citizens' Privilege Card.

These are the privileges Ontario offers you.

There's a new Ontario Senior Citizens' Privilege Card, which has been sent to 750,000 Ontario residents aged 65 and older. It replaces the monthly drug benefit card issued by the Ministry of Health.

In addition to free OHIP services, the card provides more than 1500 free prescription drugs to all seniors receiving federal Old Age Security or Ontario Guaranteed Annual Income System (GAINS) cheques.

The new Privilege Card offers identification for:

- Free admission to all Ontario provincial parks.
- Free or reduced admission to many historical, cultural and recreational sites, such as Ontario Place, the Ontario Science Centre, Upper Canada Village and the Royal Botanical Gardens.
- Special senior citizens discounts at many business establishments.
- Special senior citizens rates on certain public transit systems. (Check with your local transit system to see if it offers these.)
- Participation in community activities and centres for senior citizens.

If you are presently receiving your monthly drug benefit card, you should receive your Senior Citizens' Privilege Card automatically. Sign it immediately. Without your signature, you cannot use the card.

If you are 65 or older, and have lived in Ontario for 12 months or more but have not received your card by September 30, write to:

Ontario Senior Citizens' Privilege Card
(Drug Benefit)
Queen's Park
Toronto, Ontario M7A 2S3

If you are 65 or older, but have lived in Ontario for less than 12 months, you may apply for a temporary Privilege Card. It will entitle you to all privileges except drug benefit. Write to:

Ontario Senior Citizens' Privilege Card
Box 21000
Station "A"
Toronto, Ontario M5W 1Y5

Ministry of Community and Social Services
Rene Brunelle, Minister

Government of Ontario
William Davis, Premier

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Toronto Police fails to protect Victims of Racism

A storekeeper who is the only non- white merchant in his neighborhood in the western part of Metro, reported his store windows were smashed five times in July.

Each time the police were called to investigate, the merchant said, and on the second occasion promised to keep a close watch. The window was broken again the next night, again two nights later, and again three nights after that.

The merchant, an immigrant from India, says no other nearby stores have suffered such damage. He says a request for a plainclothes patrol was refused by police on the ground of inadequate staff. Apart from repair bills, he says he has lost his insurance and is concerned that his customers will be frightened off.

Another Indian immigrant swears that last month three white men entered his business, remarked about "Paki" products, and one punched him in the face. A second man threw a chair at the merchant's teenage son.

The merchant says he called the police to his East End Metro business, identified his attackers and told the police where to find them. He says in his affidavit that the police refused to go after them.

He added that while the police were present "the white guys who were with the ones we identified pushed my son around and started yelling racial comments such as 'Paki go home'. The police observed all this, but did nothing.

"When I protested to them, they said they were not investigating that and refused to do anything".

The affidavit says that after an appeal to other police officers, charges were laid against one person. The merchant says he has been attacked similarly a number of times and the police usually respond with "wilful relactance".

VANDALS

In the one other case cited, a woman from India in Metro's western area says her home has been attacked by racist vandals nine times since June. Four of the attacks have occurred this month, and the police refuse to act, according to her statement.

"The police . . . have told us that we must catch the culprits ourselves before the police can do anything", she says.

The woman's windows have been broken and eggs have been splattered on the back of her house. Once a door was pushed open and eggs were thrown at her brother-in-law while he was eating a meal. "Paki go home" has been sprayed-painted on one of the brick walls of the house.

She says most of the incidents were accompanied by a group of young white men standing near the house and chanting "Paki go home".

"The incidents have been occurring more frequently recently", she said, "and we are very concerned for the safety of our property and ourselves".

[The Globe and Mail]

Why you should make a Will

[Special to Canadian Scene from the Department of Consumer and Corporate Affairs]—

Only one generalization can be made about making a Will: every man and woman should have one.

Unfortunately, making a Will is one of the most difficult tasks faced by many men and women because it does imply that the individual has truly accepted a major fact of life — one day, he or she is going to die.

Sensible people face the fact that they are not going to be here forever, so they put in writing what they feel in their hearts. They realize that a Will is absolutely necessary for the future distribution of property which is important to them now, and which will be important in the future to the people by whom they wish to be remembered.

To dispose of your property in the way you wish is one of the privileges of the democratic way of life. You should not reject this choice by leaving the job to an austere government department and/or the law firm which doesn't know you.

Suppose you are an apartment dweller and have not put any money into savings. Suppose the bus on which you ride to work is in an accident and you are killed. Someone — your widow, your children or sisters and brothers — should be able to collect enough damages from the negligent party to at least pay your funeral expenses. What would happen if you hadn't left a Will naming a beneficiary or an executor? There would be problems in establishing who had the legal right to put in a claim.

Consider an even more common occurrence: a man who owns real estate dies without leaving a Will. His widow cannot sell the real estate to support herself and her children without an order from a court.

Some people think that settling an estate is more expensive with a Will than without one. But the reverse is almost always true. The lawyer, notary, or other expert who draws up the Will is aware of ways in which to conserve money. For example, one can take advantage of several exemptions from succession duties: for children, certain gift bequests; for religious, charitable or educational purposes and others, certain property bequests.

Everyone is taxed in one way or another from the cradle to the grave, but the one who saves is also taxed after death. Death creates an immediate tax liability and, therefore, plans should be made now to make the liability as small as the law allows. This is a job for specially trained, competent and experienced people.

Remember, you can make your own Will and clearly state who is to get what. The Will can be in your own handwriting but, and this is imperative, it must be signed by you in the presence of two witnesses who then also sign. All three must sign at the same time in the presence of one another, thereby witnessing all signatures. Just remember to keep it simple. However, since Wills come under provincial law it would be to your advantage to check with your own provincial government's legal department for specifics.

National Marketing Organization for Small Industries

New Delhi, Sept. 29 (UNI): A national marketing organization to help small scale industrialists to market their products will come into existence in the next four to six weeks, according to Minister of State for Industry and Civil Supplies A.P. Sharma.

New Arrivals

Rockville, Md., U.S.A.
SHASHI GUPTA
M.D.

Ottawa, Ont.
MRS. S. KAPURIA

Don Mills, Ont.
JASWANT N. MAJITHIA
Photographer

Montreal, Que.
HARISH PATEL

Iowa, U.S.A.
Dr. Anil K. Agarwal

Fort George, P.Q.
Miss A Gopal

Chatham, Ont.
V. Gopinathan

Scarborough, Ont.
A.R. Shah

Agincourt, Ont.
Mrs. J. Rai

Welland, Ont.
V.K. Bhatia

Dartmouth, N.S.
S.P. Bates

Toronto, Ont.
Surinder S. Sikand

Columbia, Md., U.S.A.
Jagannath Pandit

Montreal, P.Q.
Asha R. Saxena

Carbanville, Nfld.
Mr. & Mrs. R.K. Sharma

Vancouver, B.C.
J.S. Doss

Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.
Mrs. Shima Roy

Guelph, Ont.
Santokh Singh Rayat

Illinois, U.S.A.
SURENDRA KHANNA

Kingston, Ont.
MISS ELIZABETH MATHEN
Secretarial Science.

Burlington
JAI KRISHAN

Toronto, Ont.
P.S. PIKNY

Ravi Anand
Scarborough, Ont.

M.L. Goyal
Toronto, Ont.

Sumathy Reddy V.
Elmhurst, N.Y.

Mrs. Veena Khanna
Burlington, Ont.

Harish Chander Jhingan
Prince Rupert, B.C.

Mrs. Ranjana Malhotra
Sudbury, Ont.

M.L. Gupta
Hamilton, Ont.

Avinash Kumar
Edmonton, Alberta

Mrs. Sushma Ahuja
S. Porcupine, Ont.

A. Kumar
Grimsby, Ont.

Anil Kumar Rastogi
Dansville, N.Y.

Malton
Mrs. Sujata Rikhye

Cambridge, Ont.
Santosh Malaviya

Yellowknife, N.W.T.
Miss Shehla Anwar

Toronto, Ont.
Dr. Ram Singh

Hamilton, Ont.
Mrs. Bimla Singh

Scarborough, Ont.
Bal Krishan

70 Million Ton Kharif Production

New Delhi, Sept. 22 (UNI): Agriculture Minister Jagjivan Ram said here that the kharif winter crops production this year was expected to touch a record 70 million tonnes. This is a million tonnes more than the targetted figure.

Vinayakarao Dead

Poona, Sept. 8 (UNI): Renowned vocalist Pandit Vinayakrao Patwardhan died at a nursing home here after protracted illness. He was 78.

He is survived by four sons and two daughters.

Multicultural Council of Ottawa to hold Dance

The Canadian Multicultural Council, Ottawa, an umbrella organization of several ethno-cultural groups in the nation's capital, is organizing a Halloween Dance at the Hellenic Community Centre, 1315 Prince of Wales Dr. at 8:30 p.m. on Saturday, November 1, 1975.

Entertainment is provided by the Germini band. There will also be short items of folk dances. There will be numerous prizes for interesting costumes.

Refreshments will be served from an international cuisine. Mayor Lorry Greenberg is the patron of the event. Prominent personalities in the area such as M.P.'s, Senators, MPP's, Aldermen and others are expected to join the fun.

Any proceeds from the dance will go for the establishment of a Multicultural Centre in Ottawa. Tickets: Couple $5.00 Single $3.00. For further information call: 225-3143, 733-1030 and 733-9422.

Hindi Classes in Edmonton

Hindi classes for adults and children are going to start again from Saturday, October 11, 1975, at the University of Alberta Campus in Room 106, Education Building. These classes are free and will be held every Saturday at 11 a.m. for 1½ hours. For further information please call: A. Sharma 434-8329, R. K. Gupta 436-5836, and A.N. Jha 487-3545.

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Ottawa, 224-7491
New York, 672-8799 (Queens)
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New York 683-4518 (Manhattan)

SAREES

Indian Scientific and Technical Personnel Abroad

Cont'd from Page 5

The number of Indian scientists enrolling in the Indians Abroad Register is progressively diminishing. Whether this is because of a gradual decrease in opportunities abroad in recent years can only be guessed.

The other interesting fact is that almost all the registrants state their intention of returning to India sooner or later. This obviously brings out the weak side of the register. People who have more or less settled abroad or persons who are undecided about their return do not bother to enrol. Most registrants are on academic assignments but the numbers employed in industry, particularly in production, and those holding senior positions in academic fields are low. A special effort to collect information about such personnel has been initiated recently by the Indian Missions in some developed countries.

India's scientific and technical personnel abroad, properly harnessed, can contribute a great deal. It is, therefore, a question of what can be done to facilitate their return and to use them effectively once they have come back. The usual procedure of recruitment in India, especially to jobs in the public sector, acts as constraint on quick absorption in regular employment. It was, therefore, necessary to evolve a scheme which would ensure temporary placement, at least for those better qualified, on their return from abroad. The Indian government, therefore, instituted in 1959 the 'Scientists Pool' for the temporary employment of well qualified Indian scientists, engineers, technologists and medical personnel, particularly those returning from abroad without a job. Later, social scientists were also brought within the purview of the pool scheme. Persons with high qualifications, who have not been abroad are also considered for the pool — an unorthodox system of temporarily employing and making use of highly qualified people while they look for regular employment through the usual channels. Selections for the pool take place on a continuous basis throughout the year. Everybody enrolled in the Indians Abroad Register is automatically considered for selection near the time of their return, provided they do not have a job in India. The Scientists Pool is operated by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research at New Delhi.

Those selected are attached to appropriate organisations and receive a salary (actually more of a stipend) from the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. Any scientist in the pool is free to try for any job in India and leaves the pool on securing one. Pool appointments are for a period of one or two years. If a pool scientist is not able to find a regular job within this period, his case is reviewed and the appointment may be extended.

Up to the end of February 1975, some 10,753 persons had been selected, of whom 9,889 were from the Indians Abroad Register. Of these, 6,163 returned to India and 3,635 of them secured regular employment in India after working for some time as a pool scientist; another 1,070 were able to find a regular job without help from the pool. About 900 other people are believed to have settled in India in regular employment as they did not respond to pool enquiries.

The pool scheme does, however, have its inherent limitations. As pool scientists are only temporary, the user organizations are unable to give them long term assignments. Nevertheless, many pool scientists produce good work and many organisations are keen to obtain scientists, engineers and doctors through the pool system.

An opinion survey of ex-pool scientists, carried out by the CSIR in 1969-70, found that most of them were fully satisfied and nearly all were happy with at least some part of the scheme. There was some dissatisfaction arising from temperamental differences, high expectation, and conflict of interest between the internal staff and the pool scientist. Nevertheless, 46 percent of the respondents stated that the pool placement gave them confidence to return, 53 percent felt that it gave a ready working opportunity and 67 percent appreciated the financial benefit so necessary at the beginning. The pool scheme can, therefore, be considered to have been of considerable help to Indian scientific and technical personnel returning from abroad.

The Indian government also approved a scheme of supernumerary appointments for the quick absorption of outstanding scientists whose services might be useful for research and development projects. The posts are to be specially created for them and salaries appropriate to their background can be offered. The scheme has, however, been used only cautiously so far.

Although the schemes of the scientists' pool and supernumerary appointment help those who return to India, they have not proved sufficiently attractive to those undecided about their return or those who have settled abroad. Even though it is not possible to bring back every Indian abroad, some attempt to make use of their talent for specific purposes is worthwhile. Some may visit India for a short time in a professional capacity. Their association with research and development organisations or academic institutions in India may be of mutual interest. Schemes of short term appointment as research associates or visiting scientists have recently been introduced by the Council of Scientific and Industrial Research. People visiting India for a short time can be offered such appointments in national laboratories in cases where their background fits the requirements of the organizations. In the academic field, the universities in India are now in a position to offer short term appointments to Indian scholars abroad during their sabbatical leave. Apart from the immediate gain, such associations provide people with the opportunity to become acquainted with conditions in India and may induce them to stay permanently. The Indian government has also recently approved a package scheme to enable Indian scientists and technologists engaged in production or management in industrial organizations abroad to set up manufacturing units in India. They will be helped to secure industrial licences, capital goods clearance and import licences, and if necessary entrepreneurial loans from public financing bodies in India, and to obtain infrastructure facilities such as land, water and power supplies. The Council of Scientific and Industrial Research is the executive agency of the scheme, but its recent introduction means that its impact is yet to be felt.

Most of the schemes discussed above have their limitations. Proper and full use of India's vast scientific and technical manpower resources is linked with employment opportunities and appropriate working facilities. The economic growth of a country provides professional opportunities within that country for the scientific and technical personnel. The trained personnel are used in industry, agriculture, research and development and public health to the extent that the economy can absorb. As the growth of the economy in India has not been as expected, this has created the problem of making proper use of India's scientific and technical personnel at home and abroad. Considerable thinking is going on to create effective demand for scientific and technical manpower in viable areas. Emphasis is being placed on schemes which provide greater employment and also on efforts to create employment opportunities in different sectors. It is not necessarily the targets and investment in an economic Plan, but the working strategy, that decides employment potential within the constraints of the given resources. It also calls for a close look at the technology to be used for various developmental projects.

Much employment is likely to be generated for various categories of personnel during India's Fifth Five year Plan. Employment opportunities for scientific and technical personnel are, however, closely linked with the Science and Technology Plan, an integral part of the Five - year Plan. This is the first time in India that a separate body — the National Committee on Science and Technology — has been set up with the task of formulating a national plan for science and technology. This plan is one of the major policy instruments for achieving self- reliance. It has been prepared with a view to solving pressing problems of agricultural growth, industrialisation, productivity, environmental deterioration and population growth, and gives highest priority to the application of the scientific and technical skill already built up and the development efforts envisaged are expected to open up vast employment opportunities for scientific and technical personnel. It is estimated that about 120,000 jobs will be generated during the implementation of the Science and Technology Plan, of which approximately 10,000 will be for personnel with high qualifications.

[Reprinted from Nature]

Large Railway Deficit

New Delhi, Sept. 25 (UNI): The railway finances continue to be in a "parlous state" due to a combination of factors over which the railways can have no control.

West Unsympathetic to India

New Delhi, Sept. 26 (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has said that the main reason for the annoyance of Western countries with India was that they knew that India was the only country whose voice could not be suppressed.

Western countries had never taken a sympathetic attitude towards India, Mrs. Gandhi told a delegation of Indian settlers from Britain who called at her residence to convey their support to her policies.

She said India wanted good relations with all countries but it had to be in keeping with India's own interests.

Marathi Mandal celebrates Ganesh Puja

Marathi Bhashik Mandal celebrated 'Ganesh Puja' on September 13th, 75 at Glen Forest Secondary School Auditorium, Mississauga, Ont.

Many members and non-members from Toronto and nearby places attended the function and paid homage to God Ganesh who is believed to grant all wishes and destroy all the obstacles in reaching one's goal. This was followed by a one act play in Marathi "Bayakat Purosh Lamboda" written by Vasant Sabnis and directed by Mrs. Mangala Jumarkar. In harmony with the activities of International Women's year, all those acted in the play were women and they helped to impress and cheer all the spectators throughout.

At the 'Anand Bazar' Indian and Canadian delicacies was sold. A variety entertainment program by the local talents followed. Sharad Kavale the president, the other members of the executive and the other helpers deserve the credit in making the function a successful one.

Guidelines for Debt Relief

New Delhi, (UNI): In a letter to all Chief Ministers, Union Agriculture and Irrigation Minister Jagjivan Ram has called for quick action to follow up the moratorium on rural debts, with measures for redemption of debts of the very poor and the liquidation of rural indebtedness by stages in the case of others among the weaker sections.

Besides laying down certain guidelines for debt relief, the letter outlines the steps to be taken to fill the credit gap that may arise.

IDRC Grants to India

The International Development Research Centre in Ottawa has funded the following projects in India since 1972.

GRAIN LEGUMES

For the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad, to develop varieties of pigeon pea that are early maturing and better adapted to the semi-arid tropics, and to develop varieties of chick-pea that are high-yielding and more resistant to wilt the blight. Started — July 1973, 2 years. Amount: $496,000.

CROPPING SYSTEMS

For the International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics, in Hyderabad, to maintain its sorghum program for one year. Started — October 1972, completed. Amount: $100,000.

POST-HARVEST TECHNOLOGY

For the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, to develop post-harvest systems aimed at reducing losses and improving the quality, processing, distribution and availability of cereal grain and food legume products produced on small farms throughout India. Started— December 1974, 3 years. Amount $360,000.

TRITICALE

For the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, to enable G.B. Pant University to do research on triticale in order to increase food production on India's rainfed plains and hills, and specifically to develop varieties, agronomic practices and post-harvest technologies suitable to local conditions. Started — December 1974, 3 years. Amount: $241,785.

AQUACULTURE

For the Indian Council of Agricultural Research, New Delhi, to develop and establish productive experimental systems of composite fish culture in village ponds in Orissa and West Bengal. Started — November 1974, 3 years. Amount: $324,000.

FERTILITY REGULATION RESEARCH

For the Indian Council of Medical Research, New Delhi, to study the mortality and morbidity rates, and side effects of tubal ligation in Indian women, and to carry out a comparative evaluation of vaginal and abdominal sterilization. Amount: $273,285.

Vedanta Society of Toronto

Vedanta Society of Toronto has resumed its activities from September, '75. Regular programs (invocation, reading from the Gospel and life of Sri Ramakrishna and other scriptures, spiritual discourse, meditation and prayers) will be held every first and third Sunday at 3 p.m. at 60 Lowther Avenue. Hymn session on the second Sunday and a study circle on the fourth Sunday are held at the residences of devotees. For more information call: 493-0120.

Multicultural Grants

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$1,670.00 to help the group get into the mainstream of Canadian life. Workshops are planned to teach old people more about Canadian lifestyles, and to teach Canadian-born children the arts and crafts of the Punjab.

Born To:

Harshad & Jayshree Patel of Arcola, Sask. a boy named RAJESH.

Sharada and B.V. Narayanrao a son, VASU DEV in Bridgewater, N.S.

More Reservations

New Delhi, Sept. 28 (UNI): Scheduled castes and scheduled tribes will henceforward be entitled to reservations in Government services up to the lowest category even where the direct recruitment exceeded 50 percent and went up to 66 percent or two-thirds to the total.

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Recent developments among Indians in Guyana

Georgetown [Guyana]

General Secretary of the Mahatma Gandhi Organization Dr. Balwant Singh has written to Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of National Development Dr. Ptolomey Reid seeking clarification of a remark he is reported to have made to the effect that Guyana needs a religion that will take its example from the greatest Christian Leader, Christ himself.

Dr. Singh said that Hindus are very concerned about the statement which appeared in a Daily Newspaper on Aug. 8 last under the banner headline "New Religion for New Guyana", coming as it does so soon after an objectionable anti-Hindu comic strip called "In Harry's House". Up to the present time, he stated the impression was being given that all the three major religions in the country - Christianity, Islam and Hinduism, enjoyed equal status.

Accordingly to Dr. Singh, if the report is accurate, Hindus must be left to wonder whether with the socialism being discussed a new Christian - based religion is being fashioned which would be recognized by the state and therefore become the dominant spiritual force in the society.

The MGO General Secretary said that he would like to feel that there has been a mistake somewhere as it is well known that Hindus would not be prepared to compromise on fundamental religious principles, even though they have the highest regard for the teachings of Lord Jesus Christ.

COMPULSORY NATIONAL SERVICE

The Hindu Mahatma Gandhi Organization and the United Sad'r Islamic Anjuman have come out firmly against compulsory national service in Guyana.

In a comment on the decision by the PNC Party Biennial Congress to make national service compulsory, the MGO and the USIA said that they had received many letters and other indications of concern from Hindu and Muslim parents throughout Guyana and they have decided to convey their views on the matter to the Government.

According to the MGO General Secretary Dr. Balwant Singh and the USIA President Yacoob Ally, Hindus and Muslims see compulsory national service as an instrument which could destroy the foundations of Hinduism and Islam among their children, and reports coming out from the national service camps in the interior have filled them with much grief.

The picture shows Dr. Ananta Krishna Sarma speaking. In the centre is Minister and Prof. V. Subramaniam on the right.

KITCHEN KORNER

By Pranati Sengupta

Kashmir once described as a "Paradise on Earth" may not be true anymore, but it is still well-known for its rich and highly spiced meat dishes. Different parts of a lamb are used for various preparations. The preparation of meat knownas "Ronhanjosh", "Kabab" and "Tandoori" are all taken from the Moghul cuisine. The Moghuls introduced rich Persian cooking which they had brought with them. Biriani, a typically Moslem dish, was also of Persian influence and came with the Moghuls. Due to the cold climate and heavy snowfalls the emphasis in Kashmiri food is on meat (mainly lamb). This delicious lamb tandoori is made tender by marinating in yogurt and roasting in an oven. The affluent people of Kashmir enjoy this dish on all festive occasions. Serve Lamb Tandoori on a large silver platter for your grand entertaining. Garnish with toasted almond and snipped coriander leaves. Cut lamb in slices before serving.

Lamb Tandoori

1 leg of lamb (about 6 pounds), boned but not tied
4 tbsp. minced fresh ginger
2 tsp. minced fresh garlic
Ground rock salt, Kala-nimok or seasoned salt
1/2 tsp. monosodium glutamate (MSG)
1/2 tsp. saffron soaked in 1 tbsp. water
1/2 tsp. ground asafoetidoi
1 beaten egg
1/4 cup milk
4 tbsp. chopped coriander leaves
2 oz. ground almond
1 slice whole-wheat bread, crumbs
1/2 lb. ground cooked lean lamb
Garammasala & paprika

Have butcher bone and roll the leg, or do it yourself with a very sharp knife. In small bowl combine ginger, garlic, salt and M.S.G. Carefully unroll meat; rub all surfaces with ginger mixture. Leave for 1/2 hour. Mix yogurt, saffron mixture, & asafetida. Spread yogurt mixture on unrolled surface. Cover & refrigerate several hours or overnight. Occasionally turn meat to distribute yogurt. Remove meat from yogurt. Combine egg, milk, almond, salt, leaves, crumb, ground meat. Fill cavity. Reroll leg; fold end over. Tie securely in several places down the length of the roll. Insert spit through center of lamb and adjust holding forks. Test balance and start rotis. If meat is off center, remount; or place lamb on rack in shallow pan. Bake in 325°F. oven for about 21/2 hours, or to desired doneness. Sprinkle garammasala & paprica. Increase oven temperature to 400°F. and continue baking another 10 to 15 minutes.

Correction

Khir Langcha

The latter half of the last paragraph of the recipe (in the September (8th issue) should be as follows:

Divide the mixture into 30 equal portions and shape them into smooth sausage like cylinders about two inches long. Deep fry over medium heat until they are browned on all sides.

Control of Wholesale Trade advocated

Madras, (UNI): Industry and Civil Supplies Minister T. A. Pai has called for control on wholesale trade in India.

Addressing a consumers' meeting here, Mr. Pai said 90 percent of the distribution system was in the hands of the private trade and unless the Government had some sort of control over it, rising prices and quality of commodities could not be checked.

There was more money in distribution than in manufacture and that was why several manufacturing firms in the country had taken up distribution of their own products. By controlling the distribution system the private trade was able to create an artificial scarcity and thus manipulate prices.

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Experiences of an Indentured Man

Ramnath was born in a village near Lucknow in Uttar Pradesh in 1885. At the age of 15, he was already married and he was earning his living as a helper on his father's strip of land, together with his other brothers. The village was not prosperous, but with the increased taxes to be paid to the landlord it was becoming difficult for the family to survive. It was becoming necessary for Ramnath and his brothers, to look for employment in the nearby villages and the neighbouring town. It was his need to obtain a good job in order to assist in the family income, that Ramnath set out on his search.

It was then that he came across a group of people, who told him that there was a need for labourers on sugar plantations. Ramnath did not know where the plantations were, and how far they were from the village. All that he was told, was that the job would be to 'sift sugar', and put it in bags. The wages offered were high, in relation to what he could get in the villages or in the towns. Ramnath then decided to grasp the opportunity, in order to earn more money and help his family and himself.

Once he had made up his mind, he dashed back home, took an extra dhoti and two rupees, and notseeing his wife or other relatives at home, since they had gone out into the fields, he ran back to the recruiter (Arkarti) who had made him the offer. He signed up a note not knowing the meaning of the document, or that he was to leave his beloved home and have to cross the 'black waters'. To cross the black waters, a person would be forever defiled, and lose his caste. Ramnath was a devout Hindu, and it is possible that if he had known this, he would have never accepted the offer of the 'high wages'.

Crossing rivers, Trains, boats and ships, flew past him as he was taken on his way to the port of Calcutta, from which Indians were being shipped to various parts of the world...to Fiji, Mauritius, Guyana, Trinidad, and other parts of the Caribbean. It was only when he boarded the ship that he realised that he was going to Trinidad, and when he realised that he was crossing the 'black waters', it was too late.

The voyage to Trinidad was harsh and unpleasant to him. So much was new and strange to him. Privacy was limited and the restricted quarters did not permit the separation of facilities which the caste system required. He rose before the other emigrants, and retired late at night. Their meals included rice, dhal, ghi, vegetables and fresh fish. On the ship several immigrants died, and their bodies were thrown overboard. Amid the depressing conditions of the voyage, and to bolster their fears, they sang songs, and danced, beat their drums and played their musical instruments which some of them had luckily brought with them.

On their arrival, the Indians disembarked at the Five Islands Coolie Depot. Before disembarking, and those who were sick, due no doubt to the hardships of a long and uncomfortable voyage, were sent to the Colonial Hospital. Others were sent to the Convalescent Depot.

The indenture system was financed in Trinidad, in the following manner. Two-thirds of the cost was met by the planters, through an Export Duty, on exports of sugar, rum, molasses and cocoa, plus indenture fees paid for each indentured-labourer. One-third was met by the general revenues, in other words the taxpayers, on the theory that Indian Immigration benefitted the whole community, and not just the planters.

Each year the planters sent in their requests for new labourers and the new arrivals were assigned to the estates by the Immigration Dept. This body, headed by an official called the Agent General of immigration and at other times 'The Protector of Immigrants', was the agency which ran the Immigration system in Trinidad. Ramnath was assigned to Carolina Estate, in the heart of the Sugar belt.

THE INDENTURE OR CONTRACT

Before Ramnath left India, he was made to sign a paper, and was told to inform his questioners, that he wanted to go to the plantation. Not knowing the terms, he signed thinking that it was for sifting sugar instead of working in the fields, as the contract stated. When he reached in Trinidad, and was told that he had to work in the fields, there was nothing he could do. He could not return home, and if he refused to work, he would be thrown in jail and ill-treated. There was no way out. The Indians were not free. They could not leave their employers, they could not demand higher wages. The wages that seemed high in India, were not high, because the prices of food were higher in Trinidad. They could not live off the estates as they were assigned to, or refuse to do the work they were given. Once the indentureship was over, they were free of their obligations to work for that employers, but then there were few occupations that they could find to do. The laws governing the indenture changed from time to time but for most of the period the situation was like this. On arrival in Trinidad, the Indians were assigned to a plantation to which he was indentured. During this time, he could not change his employer. On the completion of his indentureship of 5 years, he could reindenture himself for another 5 years, to the same plantation or to another one. If he wanted to work independently, with no indenture, he had to pay a special tax for this.

On completion of his 5 year contract, he was given a 'certificate of industrial-residence'. This paper certified that his indenture had expired, and that he was a 'free' Indian. Even then, he was not entitled to a free return passage to India. He had to reside in the colony for a total of 10 years in order to obtain this. During these five years, he was free to choose his employers or his occupation, and he could return to India at his own expense. From time to time, the planters tried to end the free return passage to India, but the British authorities resisted this.

However, it appears that this was not as necessary, since the majority of the Indians who came to Trinidad, either remained here or died. The conditions of life did not allow most of them to acquire the money they needed. Apart from this, many of them got married, and could not afford to return home with their families, and to leave some of their new relatives and close friends they had made under these harsh conditions.

[MUKDAD]

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Suitable match for tall, 5'6", slim, pretty, 19 years, Jat Sikh girl; B.A. student in Punjab. Relatives well settled in the United States. Box 949, The Canadian India Times.

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Suitable Doctor-engineer match for Punjabi-Arora girl, 26, tall, smart, physiotherapist Canada. Professionals only. Correspond Dr. K.C. 244 Place Prevel #16, Ste-Foy, Quebec.

Suitable educated and beautiful match 5'4" or over for a Punjabi Khatri youngman, 28 years, engineer, tall, handsome, permanently employed, respectable family. Reply to The Canadian India Times, Box 948.

Wanted suitable Brahmin girls for two boys - one 27 M.S. Indus Eng. 5'6" established own business in USA; second - 24 studying M.S. Ind. Eng. in USA. Boys are from very highly educated professional Punjabi family. Preferably US/Canada settled professional families/girls write Box 339, Webster City, Ia. 50595 Tele: 515-832-3355.

Wanted a good looking educated girl for a tall handsome Hindu Chemical Engineer, 26, well settled in Ontario. Please write with full particulars to Box 950, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a Agarwal, professional boy age 35 to 40 for a girl in India. Girl good looking graduate, running her own primary school for 300 students. Uncle well settled Medical Practicioner in Canada. Please send particulars and photo directly to Dr. L. Das, 31 Canwood, Yorkton, Sask.

Versatile handsome Bengali engineer with excellent American education and job, well settled in USA seeks a highly qualified, very beautiful bride with modern outlook. Write to Box 944, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match required for professionally qualified Indian lady, from mature professional well settled gentlemen in forties, caste, religion no bar. Contact with photo Box 946, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a professional Hindu Punjabi bachelor age 25 yrs., Caste, religion etc. no bar. Girls particulars main consideration. All reply confidential. Write Box 930, The Canadian India Times.

Suitable match for a Punjabi Brahmin Medical Doctor, 27, 5'9" visiting Canada. Box 954, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a suitable match for a lovely Punjabi girl, 22, B.A. B.Ed. from New Delhi, residing with parents in India; caste creed no bar. Marriage to be arranged in Canada by her Canadian aunt. Write through The Canadian India Times, Box 952.

Russian girl, pretty blue-eyed blonde 30, 5'4", educated, well settled in Toronto, owns luxury apartment, willing to marry broad-minded, educated reliable Indian gentleman. No objection to divorced. Please write, you will not feel sorry. Box 953, The Canadian India Times.

Wanted a beautiful, tall, well educated homely girl for a 32 years old, 5'7" handsome Sikh professional engineer holding a management position with an international firm in Toronto area. Also owns real estate property. Please send full particulars and a recent photograph (returnable) to Box 951, The Canadian India Times.

Match for a handsome Punjabi boy, 34, 5'7", highly educated, well-established professional earning $50,000 annually. No bars. Post Box 217, Station C, Toronto.

A suitable match for Punjabi attractive girl, 27 years old, 5'4", M.Sc. in Chemistry and B.Ed. Early marriage in Canada. Please phone (902) 434-1445 or write to 22 A Lucien Drive, Dartmouth, N.S.

Wanted suitable matches for Canadian - born and educated Saini girl, 27 and Saini boy 25, Punjabi Sikh origin. The Canadian India Times, Box 902.

No State Control of Press

New Delhi, (UNI): Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has affirmed that the Government was not planning any state control of the press.

In an interview to Cairo daily Al Ahram, Mrs. Gandhi also said press censorship was a temporary measure.

She said certain restrictions had been placed on freedom of expression. "These restrictions are temporary. We hope to lift them when the opposition front returns to the path of responsibility."

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Anil Sahai M.S. to Nutan in Lucknow, India.

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75 Million ton steel by 2000

New Delhi, (UNI): Mr. Chandrajit Yadav, Minister for Steel and Mines, has set India's steel production target at 75 million tonnes by the end of this century.

Electronic Telephone

Poona, Sept. 10 (UNI): An indigenous electronic telephone will be introduced in India within a year which will enable simultaneous talk with 20 persons on different lines.

Communications Deputy Minister Jagannath Pahadia, told newsmen that the instrument would also eliminate technical complaints about the existing ones.

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